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OUTLINES.

President Roosevelt's annual message was read in both houses of Congress yesterday, and many portions of it were applauded by both Democrats and Republicans; the President's discussion of the exclusion of Japanese from the public schools of San Francisco was received with great dissatisfaction by the California delegation, the unanimous opinion being that any treaty guaranteeing admission of Japanese to the schools is contrary to the Constitution.——J. G. Rawlings and a negro were hanged at Valdosta, Ga., yesterday for the murder of the Carter children.——It is announced at Washington that it is hoped to have a decision from the Federal courts compelling the public schools of California to receive Japanese pupils.——In the Senate yesterday Senator Raynor, of Maryland, introduced a resolution declaring that this government has no right to interfere with the public school system of any of the States of the Union.——The question of whether the Memphis lynchers were in contempt of the Supreme Court of the United States, was argued before the Supreme Court in Washington yesterday.——The executive committee of the Southern Immigration Association met in Columbia yesterday and adopted plans for inducing immigrants to come South; each State is urged to establish a department of immigration and commerce and direct steamship lines to Southern ports is deemed of vital importance.——New York markets: Money on call strong 13 to 22 per cent, ruling rate 18, closing bid 15; offered at 18; spot cotton quiet, 11 cents; flour steady but slow; wheat firm No. 2 red 80 1-8 elevator; corn easy, No. 2 54 elevator; oats barely steady, mixed 38 1-2; turpentine firm 69 1-2 to 70; rosin firm.

An orator declares that women's clubs elevate women. They also keep the old man down.

Judging from President Roosevelt's message some more Democratic goods can be found on his person.

Russia would experience a sense of grim humor if the Japs run the hog over us on account of that San Francisco school incident. It would be a bad idea for the Japs to get it into their heads that they bluffed us.

Senator Foraker seems to have it in for President Roosevelt. On Monday the Senate had hardly convened before he was making use of the dismissal of negro troops to show that he has a grievance that is deep-seated and tinged with malice.

Walter Wellman seems to continue to receive some attention and noto? riety because of his proposed expedition to the North Pole in a balloon. Some people do not realize yet that Wellman's expedition was of the hot air variety.

A Raleigh man advertises: "Party who accidentally took my bank book, is known. Return it and the matter will be dropped." People who "accidentally" find things ought not to wait to be reminded in a manner similar to the above.

Some surprise is expressed that William Randolph Hearst declares that he is not yet done with politics It is hardly to be presumed that a man who had such a following in New York that he came within an ace of eing elected governor, would quit the ring. The election in New York showed that Hearst is a political factor to be reckoned with.

Either one of those resolutions of Senators Penrose and Foraker calling for information concerning the dismissal of three companies of negro troops will suit President Roosevelt, so a Washington dispatch informs us this morning. The President seems to welcome the opportunity to deliver the goods.

The fight made against President Roosevelt for dismissing three com panies of negro troops of the Twenty-fifth Regiment has resulted in a disclosure of other facts not creditable to negro soldiers. The President had the disclosure made to justify his action. It appears that a member of the same regiment was lynched in a Dakota town for murdering a citizen and that it has always been difficult to discipline negro troops. It had been better for the race in general if the President's action had been quietly passed over.

AUDIT AND FINANCE

Regular Semi-Monthly Meeting of the Board Held Last Night.

NO IMPORTANT MATTERS

Some Appropriations Concurred in—Others Deferred—Salary of Milk Inspector—Proposition to Consolidate Fire Houses.

The Board of Audit and Finance of the city was in session a couple of hours last night, ut transacted no business of special importance. Members present were Chairman H. C. McQueen and Messrs. R. H. Brady and Jesse Wilder. The business consisted largely of passing upon appropriations made by the Aldermen at the meeting the night before.

Action was deferred on the proposition to macadamize Eleventh street from Red Cross street toward the cemetery. The appropriation of $1,000 for extending and opening up Dickinson street was allowed to come out of some funds which are now on hand unexpended in other departments. The $300 for paving sidewalks around the Adrian property at Front and Dock streets to test the new law requiring property owners to pay the cost of such improvement, was allowed upon the condition that the terms of the act are fully complied with before the work is undertaken. Contract with E. H. Scott for painting Front street market house was concurred in, the amount being $440. The fixing of the salary of the milk inspector was deferred in view of the fact that the law does not go into effect until January 1st, and the Board is unacquainted with the duties required of the officer. The clerk was instructed to write other cities to ascertain the method of paying the inspectors. It was also desired to ascertain if there are any fees arising from inspection. The employment of an extra man in the Treasurer's office during the tax collection period from November 1st, was approved until the appropriation of $150 dollars was exhausted. Mr. F. T. Skipper has already been employed and is now engaged in the work.

The award of the contract to the Southern Electric Company for wiring the second and third floors of the City hall building for electric lights was concurred in, the amount being $215.75. The matter was presented to the Board by Alderman Moore.

Alderman Moore and Fire Chief Schnibben were also present to present to the Board the matter of disposing of the present Hook and Ladder station on Dock street and concentrating it with the Chemical station just around the corner. Alderman Moore said that the new house could be constructed of brick, using the material from the present houses, for $8,000 and that the present lot of the Hook and Ladder station could be disposed of by the city for certainly not less than $4,000. The Board of Audit and Finance seemed very favorable to the idea, but no action was taken. Mr. Moore stated at the outset that he merely desired to present the matter and that members present could think over the matter.

The Board after passing a number of bills for current expenses adjourned subject to call of the chairman.

Died Suddenly Last Night.

Mrs. Elizabeth J. Hewett, aged 51 years, died last night at 9:40 o'clock rather suddenly at the home of her niece, Mrs. Mary Singletary, No. 703 South Front street. Mrs. Hewett had suffered an attack of paralysis some time ago and she suffered another yesterday evening about 6 o'clock. She never rallied and passed away about three hours later. The only surviving member of the immediate family is a brother at Southport. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attention—Odd Fellows.

Palace Market—Hame Made Lard,

Academy of Music—Moving Pictures Etc.

Wilmington Furniture Co.—Next Special Sale.

Carl B. Rehder Candy Co.—To Retail Merchants.

Business Locals.

Wanted—Position by Young Man.

Home Mission Society—Dressed Dolls.

Xmas Novelties now open. Manicure sets, shaving sets, mirros, toilet articles, fancy China, cut glass, fancy lamps, brass jardinieres. F. A. Bissinger(119 Market street. d4-6t

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT

Gilbert Mosely, Young Colored Boy Almost Instantly Killed Late Yesterday Afternoon by Mr. E. S. Shipp—No Blame Attached.

Gilbert Moseley, colored, nineteen years old, was shot and almost instantly killed yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock in Mr. Albert Steljes' saloon at Thirteenth and Market streets, by the accidental discharge of a shot gun in the hands of Mr. E. S. Shipp, a clerk in the store.. The entire load in the gun took effect in the boys' head, blowing his eyes and part of his forehead away. He lived long enough to sit up and in the presence of several witnesses exonorate Mr. Shipp of all blame for the accident. He died on his way to the hospital to which he was sent soon after the accident by Dr. W. J. Love, who was passing and was called in to give the wounded man the necessary attention.

Young Moseley is from a respectable colored family in this city and was employed to deliver milk for one of the dairies in the city. He delivered milk daily to the saloon where Mr. Shipp is employed and also at Mr. Shipp's house. Yesterday afternoon about the hour stated he came into the saloon and asked Mr. Shipp to lend him a gun to go hunting the next day. Mr. Shipp joked with the young negro about the gun, etc., and was in the act of passing it over to him when it went off accidentally in some way and the boy fell to the floor, his entire face being peppered and torn with the full charge of shot. Several white and colored persons were present and heard the boy make the statement exonorating Mr. Shipp, who immediately gave himself up to the authorities at the City Hall. Dr. Bell, the coroner, was notified and after viewing the body and hearing the testimony of four witnesses deemed an inquest unnecessary and discharged the prisoner. The witnesses examined were Messrs. F. A. Topel and Clarence Bonham and two colored men, Alex Wright and Nick Nixon. The body of the young man was turned over to his mother for burial.

MOVING PICTURES FRIDAY.

Popular Attraction Coming to Academy of Music.

Moving pictures have always proven popular, so it is fair to suppose that the two exhibitions to be given by the Howard Moving Picture Company at the Academy Friday will be attended by large audiences. The company possesses a large amount of new films and a machine that does not flicker or flash. The pictures make up a programme of thrilling and humorous events that have happened in real life, as well as scenes of travel. Illustrated songs will be presented at different periods during the performances. The matinee prices will be 15 and 25 cents and at night the prices will go to 50 cents. Seats for Friday night will be on sale Thursday morning.

ADAMS AND SAWYER CASE.

District Attorney Skinner and Dr. Carmichael in Washington.

A long distance telephone message to the Star last night stated that District Attorney Harry Skinner had left for Washington at the request of the President for a conference with him and with Attorney General Moody in regard to the case of Adams and Sawyer, the condemned mutineers in jail here under sentence of death, December 15th. The message stated that it was pretty generally understood in Raleigh that Col. Skinner and Judge Purnell were pretty favorable to commutation. Dr. Carmichael of Wilmington, has also gone to Washington in behalf of the condemned man and will see either or both the President and Mr. Moody.

NAVAL RESERVES ELECTION.

Civil and Military Officers of Wilmington Division Chosen.

At an enthusiastic meeting of Wilmington Division, Naval Reserves, held last night in the armory at the City Hall, Mr. H. M. Chase das re-elected Lieutenant Commander and Mr. John B. Peschau, Lieutenant Junior Grade. Mr. C. Martin was elected ensign, vice Mr. W. S. Morris, resigned. The Division parted with the services of Mr. Morris with much regret. The following civil officers were elected:

President—H. C. Howard.

Vice President—A. R. Hardwick.

Sec. and Treas.—J. Edwin Bunting.

The Division is now in excellent shape and the enthusiasm of the members in the work is most encouraging.

WANTED—A boy about 14 years old to sweep out, bring water and make himself useful generally. Apply today at the Star office. **

SENSATIONAL CASE

Habeas Corpus for Young Factory Girl Who Ran Away From Fayetteville.

THE HEARING LAST NIGHT

Girl Granted Her Freedom But Strongly Advised by Court as to Her Conduct—Didn't Want to Return to Immoral Home.

In interesting and rather sensational habeas corpus proceeding growing out of the detention of Lula Taylor, the 15-year-old factory girl from Fayetteville, a mention of which was made in these columns yesterday morning, took place last night at 7:30 o'clock before Judge E. B. Jones, in the office of the clerk at the Court House. It appears that the girl did not want to return home to her mother and during the day, through friends, she employed Woodus Kellum Esq., as counsel, and petitioned for habeas corpus proceedings, reciting the rather sensational charge that she was imprisoned and restrained of her liberty at the City Hall; that the cause or pretext was that she was being held for an officer to come from Fayetteville and take her back for the purpose of forcing her to live at a house which was not a proper one for a girl of her age; that the action was without warrant of law and that the aid of the higher court was invoked to secure her from the unlawful restraint. The summons was immediately served on the proper authorities at the City Hall and the hearing was had in the evening as stated.

It will be recalled that the girl was detained as the result of an indictment of a man named Archie Turner, who had been charged in Cumberland with abducting the child. Turner represented to the Mayor that he had come to Wilmington and found the girl and was endeavoring to return her to Fayetteville to her mother in order to clear his own name. Upon this representation Turner was released and the girl was held at the request of the chief of police in Fayetteville, who was acting for the mother. The arrest of Turner was at the instance of a young and rather good looking cotton mill operative named Marion Williams, who openly expressed his purpose to marry the girl. The child was kept in custody at the City Hall Sunday night but on Monday night the local Salvation Army Corps took her in charge and kept her until last night as an act of humanity, no place for the detention of such prisoners being provided at the City Hall. It was to the wife of Adjutant Yates that the girl confieded that her home was no place for her to live and the action for habeas corpus was made with a view of providing for her release and her assignment to some good home where proper influences would be thrown around her.

Judge Jones heard all the facts obtainable last night, the Mayor stating the case as it had come to him, all of which was approved by Judge Jones. A statement was then heard from the young man, Marion Williams, upon whom the startling fact was developed that he had now a living wife. Williams, however, protested that he had a divorce from the wife and but for the fact that he had lost them, he would have the papers from the court to show for the same. On the stand he dramatically declared his purpose to marry the girl regardless of the consequences. Judge Jones took occasion, on the other hand, to remind him of the age of the child and to warn him that if he did he would subject himself to the law and that if he was not sure of his divorce papers he had better go slow sure enough. The girl, upon hearing the facts as to the other wife, said she would scorn Williams but she said that she would not go home to her mother. She wanted to stay and work in the cotton factory here, but Judge Jones said that he would not permit her going under the influence of Williams and others in the factory settlement.

Deputy Sheriff Pate of Cumberland, county, who came for Turner and found that he had been released and who waited over in an effort to induce the girl to return to her home, in the absence of any better disposition of her case, was present and made a statement as to the disappearance of the girl from the Holt-Morgan mill at Fayetteville and stated that he was waiting the action of the court. He could not give the best character to the girl's mother and told of a criminal charge against her grandfather. Her ancestors were found by the court to be of rather unsavory reputation but nothing could be done other than grant the habeas corpus. The Judge, however, ordered that the child at her consent remain in charge of the Salvation Army people and that if she evidenced a desire to go to her home, he would communicate with the clerk of the Cumberland Court to see what could be done toward binding her out to some responsible person at Fayetteville. The girl last night said she would go home this morning with Deputy Sheriff Pate, but it is more probable that she will remain in the hands of the Salvation Army Corps here and that a good home will be found for her.

The girl has rather pretty features and is exceedingly bright for one of her years, displaying a knowledge of humankind and the law and rights of persons that made her case an exceedingly difficult one to handle.

MACHINISTS HERE

Delegates Representing Unions of International Association Over Atlantic Coast Line System—Banquet in Their Honor.

A committee from the International Association of Machinists, embracing all the shops of the Atlantic Coast Line from Richmond to Tampa, Fla., are in the city for the annual conference with the officials of the road and for a meeting of the several local unions for discussion of the betterment of the condition of the members of the trade. The delegation is headed by Mr. J. P. Flagg, district president; Mr. F. R. Kent, vice president, and Mr. T. P. Spencer, secretary and treasurer, while a distinguished visitor is Grand Vice President J. D. Buckelew, of the International Association. Messrs. J. W. Copeland, W. M. Mechie, and W. H. Buchanan compose the executive board while the entire delegation is composed of Messrs. J. F. Aylfward, E. G. Gallagher, M. G. Patterson, G. A. Harper, T. W. Meuney, T. H. McGhee and H. P. Hill. They are all guests of The Orton and expect to remain in the city several days. It is understood that the men are asking now only a change of conditions without regard to wage scale and that the conferences thus far with the Atlantic Coast Line have been very satisfactory. The boiler makers on the system are also here for a conference with the officials of the road but have about concluded their conferences very satisfactorily.

The visiting machinists were most elegantly entertained last night by Local Union No. 589, of Wilmington, at a banquet at The Only Restaurant, where a delightful menu was served and a number of interesting addresses were heard, notably by Mr. J. A. Lockfaw, of Wilmington; District President Figg, National Vice President Buckelew and others. The committee in charge from the Wilmington local was composed of Messrs. J. W. Curtis, J. W. Morris, M. M. Parker, J. A. Lockfaw and D. W. Keightley. Mr Lockfaw presided and the meeting was both instructive and entertaining. The Wilmington machinists did themselves proud.

THE EAGLES' CARNIVAL.

Week of Gayety About to Begin—Popular Voting Contests.

The Eagles' Carnival will be on in all of its glory next week and already great preparations are under way for that big event with such a large number of the people of the city. The shows of the Barkoot Amusement Co., which will furnish the attractions are at Orangeburg this week and are reported to be giving fine satisfaction. More extended reference will be made to these later.

Chief interest will center this week in two popular voting contests that will be inaugurated today—one for the most popular young lady to whom a diamond ring now on exhibition at Huggins' jewelry store, will be presented and another for the most popular candidate for Mayor to whom a $250 horse now on exhibition at Brice's stables, will be presented. The votes in the ring contest will be one cent each and in the mayoralty race five cents will be the charge. The boxes for the votes have been placed as follows: Bellamy's Drug Store, Hall's Drug Store, Gem Cigar Store, Crescent Cigar Store, Gerken Tobacco Co., and at J. A. Smith's Drug Store.

Enthusiastic Meeting Last Night.

Carolina Aerie, No. 1171, Fraternal Order of Eagles, at an enthusiastic meeting last night elected the following officers for the ensuing term: Past Worthy President John J. Furlong; Worthy President, William J. Bellamy; Worthy ice President W. S. Bellamy; Worthy Vice President W. S. Coleman; Secretary J. K. Crump; Treasurer, S. K. DeVaney; Worthy Conductor, Gordon Johnson; Inside Guard T. Shepard; Outside Guard, W. B. Brice. Trustees S. Mitchell, T. D. Love and Julius Weil

THE SUPERIOR COURT

One Week Term For Trial of Civil Suits Convened Yesterday Morning.

CASES AGAINST RAILROAD

Shippers Claim Forfeitures Under Code—Many Appeals From Magistrates Heard—Honor Memory of Judge Meares.

New Hanover Superior Court, Judge E. B. Jones presiding, was engaged practically all day yesterday in hearing a large number of unimportant cases, largely appeals from magistrates' courts. The calendar as arranged for Monday and Tuesday was disposed of during the day and a few cases set for later in the week were called up and disposed of, Judge Jones making remarkably rapid progress on the docket as is his wont.

Court convened at 9:30 o'clock in the morning and was called to order by Sheriff S. P. Cowan, who was present in person with Deputies W. H. Cox and E. S. Capps to look after the affairs of the court. The following jurors were returned as summoned for the week: Charles H. West, O. C. Hill, Jr., C. R. Anderson, C. W. Craig, W. A. Dick, W. W. Galloway, Ellis Fulcher, C. M. Butler, L. Tate Bowden, S. M. Boatwright, Thomas J. Burnett, James E. Willson, A. E. Boswell, J. D. Bender, E. C. Glavin, A. S. Heide, T. M. Emerson, J. J. Melton, A. D. Brown and Thomas C. Rhodes. Excused by the Court Messrs W. A. Dick, T. M. Emerson, James E. Willson, Alex S. Heide.

Aside from the regular routine of the Court during the day a call was issued for a meeting of the bar this morning at 9:30 o'clock to pass suitable resolutions upon the death of the late Judge Oliver Pendleton Meares and Preston Cumming, Jr., Esq. was presented by Herbert McClammy, Esq., and was duly sworn in and admitted to practice in the courts of the State.

The most interesting cases disposed of during the day were those in which several shippers were suing for the recovery of the penalties as provided in the code for the failure of transportation companies to move freight promptly. Only one of these was finally disposed of during the day. That was Stone & Co. against the Atlantic Coast Line in which the plaintiffs allege that a car of hay consigned to the Brown-Williamson Lumber Company at Cerro Gordo, N. C., was delayed unnecessarily in the yards here and did not reach the consignees for some days later. Messrs. Stone & Co., were represented by Herbert McClammy and Thomas D. Meares, Jr., Esqs., while the case for the railroad was conducted by Thomas W. Davis, Esq. By agreement on a statement of facts the jury as charged by the court, gave the plaintiffs a verdict for $95.

Another such case as that was that of James H. Scull against the Atlantic Coast Line in which Mr. Scull sued for delays and overcharge on a shipment of holiday foliage, etc., to Cincinnati, O. The plaintiff was represented by Marsden Bellamy, Jr., Esq and the railroad by Mr. Davis. The case had been about half completed when court took a recess at 6:30 o'clock until 9:30 this morning. Other proceedings yesterday as they appeared from the clerk's docket are as follows:

W. Norman & Co. vs Josh Simon et al, continued for plaintiff and, set by consent for first case next civil term.

Prigero Silverman vs Josh Simon et al, continued.

David S. Brown & Co. vs Joseph; judgment for $65.50.

L. Herzig & Co., inc., vs Josh Simon, judgment for defendant, plaintiff recovers nothing.

D. Newmann & Son vs John L. James et al, continued.

Thomas W. Fisher vs W. B. Cooper, judgment for plaintiff in sum of $92.23.

Charles Wessell vs Thorpe Applegate, set for Thursday.

Hannah Humphrey vs John W. Humphrey, continued with leave to supply papers.

Gaston D. Phares & Co. vs Mrs. S. Seigler, Jr., two cases, continued.

M. F. Price vs Wilmington Cotton Mills, judgment for non suit.

Kidder Lumber Company vs C. D. Weeks, continued.

F. M. Bryant vs C. L. & P Co. appeal dismissed at cost of defendants.

Judgment for divorce was granted in the following cases: Lucy Freeman David Freeman, Gilbert Lee vs Maggie Lee, John F. Richards vs Mary Richards, John Lovett vs Elsey I. Lovett.

Community Silver. A full line at Bissinger's, sole agent. d4-6t

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Wednesday December 5, 1906.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President Roosevelt yesterday sent his annual message into Congress, and as usual, it is a lengthy document, made necessarily so on account of the wide range of subjects that arise in a government that has become so important as that of the American Republic. In to-day's Star we publish the most important portions of the message, so that our readers can judge of the aims and purposes of the Chief Executive.

The President makes the subject of a law prohibiting subscriptions to political campaigns by corporations one of his leading subjects, but that is a matter which should have gone through without a halt at the last session of Congress. There was no need for it to come over to this session, but it seems that the people care very little about it, as they returned to power the party responsible for neglecting a duty so plain and failing to put an end to a custom so dangerous to the Republic. It is belated, but there is even now no guarantee that a Republican Congress will pass the measure which the President rightly urges.

Many subjects of interest and deep concern are discussed by the President and one of them is that of lynching. He does all sections credit in not fixing obloquy on anyone section for the mob spirit and lawlessness, and he is quite right, as the record shows, in declaring that "no section can with wisdom spend its time in jeering at the faults of another section." He seems to understand why the negro is lynched, but we fail to see where he suggests any remedy, contenting himself by deploring lynching and remarking that "white people owe it quite as much to themselves as to the colored race to treat well the colored man who shows by his life that he deserves such treatment." In that reference he is advising to the South, but he overlooks the fact that the South already practices that principle and that it is not the deserving negro that is lynched. There is no need to make a plea for the deserving colored man, for he is in no danger of being lynched, but nevertheless the lynching spirit is to be deplored, but it is a wise man who can tell how to stop it unless the crime for which it is done ceases.

Mr. Roosevelt urges a big navy as the best guarantee of peace. The insolence of Japan in connection with the small matter of the co-attendance, of Japanese pupils with white pupils in the public schools of San Francisco, and the fact that we intend to hold on to the Philippines doesn't afford anybody an opportunity to dispute with the President that we need a whopping big navy and need it badly under the circumstances. In connection, however, with the SanFrancisco School incident, President Roosevelt discusses the "rights of aliens" and makes an impossible suggestion to Congress. The only remedy would lie in a repeal of the Constitution which reserves the State the right to regulate their own affairs.

SHOULD HAVE THE EARTH.

The Raleigh News and Observer of yesterday says:

"Mr. Gaston H. Mooneyham, janitor of the court house, is 73 years old today. He was born on the 4th day of December, 1833, in Johnson county, near Smithfield. He moved to the county with his parents when he was ten years old. He has resided in Wake county ever since. In February 1861 he enlisted in the army under J. H. Norwood, Company E, 47th Reg whole war, never losing a day from service except when wounded. He was wounded at the Wilderness, Chancellorsville and at Reams' Station. He carries a bullet in his right shoulder now. At the close of the war he was in Harts Island prison, New York, having been captured April 2, 1865. He is live and active now, always taking an active interest in his church and state affairs. He served under Cleveland's administration in the Revenue Department for four years. He is an ardent supporter of the Democratic party, and is at present a candidate for re-election for the position of janitor of the Wake county court house, and is strongly endorsed by all officers, deputies and clerks."

A man with a well substantiated record like that ought not to have any opposition. If he is able to fulfill the duties required of him no one ought to think of making a contest with him for the place—a small one at the best. The brave, the true, the man who doesn't flicker—the faithful and maimed soldier, whether he wore the gray or the blue, is entitled to the earth. The man who wore the blue comes very nearly getting it up North, and we should be none the less grateful to the Confederate veterans who made the world look on in admiration and wonder at their valor and prowess. It appears that Janitor Mooneyham is one of the soldiers who helped to shed such lustre on the South.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—Senator Dryden says he carries insurance of many different kinds. He will doubtless patronize a company liebrally that will insure his re-election.—Washington Times.

—With all his bloodthirsyt talk Ben Tillman is one of the kindest and most approachable of men to the negroes in South Carolina where he is held in anything but fear or distrust by them.—Macon Telegraph.

—The Tennessee Supreme Court has decided that an attorney cannot collect a fee in a case he has solicited. This is giving shyster lawyers the double cross. According to gossip a little of the same medicine would help the health of some bars in this State.—Columbia Record.

—The Baltimore Sun, writing of Cotton Seed, cites a law of Mississippi passed in 1857 whereby it is made a misdemeanor for gin owners to fail to remove or burn them. At present prices, cotton seed, which are manufactured into almost everything from flour to imported olive oil, are selling for 30 cents a bushel, enough to add to the price of a large bale of cotton $7.50.—Raleigh News and Observer.

—A Washington orator who addressed the Federation of Women's Clubs in Washington told the ladies that the women's club was doing more to elevate the thought of the world than any other force, and that if he could not win a club woman he intended not to marry at all. That fellow some of these days is going to have experience nursing children, living on baker's bread and canned goods and wearing socks with holes of the same size in each end.—Macon News.

—The biggest city in the world 15 years from now will be Berlin, says Herr Olumke, a noted German statistician. To-day Greater Berlin contains over three million inhabitants and for a long time it has been growing faster than any other of the world's great cities. This rapid growth, thinks Herr Olumke with Berlin's contantly increasing political and commercial importance, will place the capital of the dominant nation of the European continent ahead of London and New York. Notwithstanding this prophecy, and although we make due allowance for Greater London's lead, we pick New York to win the race.—Charlotte Observer.

TWINKLINGS.

—"I married in haste," "Ah, and you are repenting at leisure?" "I might be if I ever had any."—Cleveland Leader.

—"I spent 20 years writing that long poem," he said. "And it didn't take?" Oh, yes; took all I had."—Atlanta Constitution.

—Wigg—I wonder why Henpeckke doesn't apply for a divorce? Wagg—He says he would, only his wife won't let him.—Philadelphia Record.

—Hicks—Yes, I've been to New York since I saw you last. Wicks—Yes. You didn't stay long. Hicks—No it's so easy to get short—Philadelphia Ledger.

—"How about that engagement between Cholly Oldtree and Miss Smart. "That's died a natural death." "What was the matter?" "Heart failure I believe."—Baltimore American.

—"Do you know that a gaseous emanation from radium is transformed into helium. Miss Elderly?" "Now, Mr. Jinx, I'll just bet you're talking love to me in Latin."—Houston Post.

—Mrs. Keene—Have all the other ladies arrived? The Maid—Yes'm, you're the last one. Mrs. Keene—Well, you'd better announce me so that they can get through talking about me before I go in.—Cleveland Leader.

—"Finished your honeymoon yet?" "I don't know. I have never been able to determine the exact meaning of the word honeymoon." "Well, then, has your wife commenced to do the cooking yet?"—Houston Post.

—He—Forgive me. She—What have you done. He—Nothing. She—Then I never can forgive you.—Lippencott's Magazine.

Harker—Longreen is a far-sighted chap, isn't he? Parker—That's what, since I touched him for $10 he can see me three block away.—Chicago News.

Sentenced to Nine Years in the Penitentiary.

—Raleigh News and Observer, Dec. 4.—Bud Abernathy, a negro convicted at the fall term, 1901, of Mecklenburg county ecurt for robbing a man on the street of a jug of whiskey, and sentenced to nine years in the penitentiary, who was pardoned on Saturday, will fail to be benefitted by the pardon, as Governor Glenn has cancelled it, and Abernathy must stay in prison. Governor Glenn, after he had announced the pardon learned through the newspapers of some facts which showed that Abernathy's case han not been correctly represented and he immediately telegraphed to Sheriff Wallace, of Mecklenburg, to return the papers in the case as the pardon had been cancelled and refused. It had been represented to the governor that the man had done no damage and had only taken a jug having in it some liquor worth about 50 cents and that he had been in the penitentiary for six years. The governor thought the punishment sufficient, as the negro had been a soldier in the Spanish-American war and had been honorably discharged. When he found that he had been deceived in the matter as to the grievousness of the man's offense he at once cancelled the pardon, and Bud Abernathy remains in the State prison.

Freight Wreck on the Seaboard.

—Raleigh News and Observer, Dec., 4.—A freight wreck on the Seaboard Air Line about twelve miles north of Raleigh at Wyatt, a station just beyond Neuse, which took place about 10 o'clock Sunday morning derailed the tender and twelve cars and badly injured the negro fireman John Montgomery, whose collar bone was broken and hip bruised. Engineer Will Reids escaped injury, as the engine kept the track when it parted from the tender. The freight was the first section of No. 21 and it was coming down a steep grade. As it turned a curve a car about the middle of the train left the track, pulling over eleven others with it and jerking the tender from the engine. As this went, the negro fireman, John Montgomery, of Portsmouth, Va., was thrown forward, and then down the embankment, his collar bone being dislocated and his hip bruised.

HAIR TELLS CHARACTER.

Color of Hair Said to Indicate a Person's Temperament.

Many people believe that blonde, or light hair denotes affection and dark hair constancy. A person without hair is not devoid of character; far from it. The disposition of the average baldheaded man is to show such solicitude for the welfare of others, that he neglects himself. A germ causes baldness. Prof. Sabouraud, of Paris, France, inoculated a rabbit with Dandruff germs, causing it to become totally bald in five weeks' time. To rid the scalp of these dangerous germs it is necessary to apply Newbro's Herpicide.

"Destroy the cause—you remove the effect."

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit. Mich.

HARDIN'S PHARMACY. Special Agent.

FRESH CEMENT.

300 barrals Lehigh Cement.
1,200 sacks Atlas Cement.
450 barrels Lime.
400 sacks Wood Fiber Plaster.
150,000 Shingles.
50,000 Standard Laths.
75,000 No. 2 Laths.
Fire Brick, Clay, Etc.
Orders solicited.

W. B. THORPE & CO
Phone 789 Foot of Ann Street.
sept 23 tf

Make Your Money Work

We allow 4 per cent. interest and can guarantee safety.

Capital	50,000.00
Net Profits	24,812.69
Deposits	626,469.37

Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.
MATT J. HEYER, President. MILTON COLDER, Cashier.
(Southern Building.)
nov 25-tf

NAILS.

We have a solid car of wire nails and nails that are not wire, which are cut.

Our Prices are Cut Too.

BROOKS & TAYLOR.
Phone 478 Wilmington, N. C.
nov. 28, tf.

Ladies' Comfort Shoes

$1.50, $2.00, $2.50.

SOLOMON'S SHOE STORE
dec 2 tf

A THANKSGIVING!

The Officers and Directors of this bank wish to thank its customers for the loyal support they have at all times given the institution. It is by their help and patronage that a strong, healthy bank has been biult—a bank that has been a leading factor in the progress of this section. It is prepared to furnish a prompt, accurate service and to render all necessary aid to its depositors.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.
nov 29-tf.

Quick Delivery

We have had folks leave prescriptions with us to be filled and walk right home and find the finished prescription when they got there. We are quick—Our messenger is quick. Hurry to us with your prescriptions.
No prescriptions filled only by a Registered Druggist.

J. Frank Jarman,
Phone 644. 107 Princess.
july 1-tf

HERPICIDE
FOR THE SCALP
A LARGE STOCK ON HAND.
Hardin's Palace Pharmacy
126 South Front Street.
aug 28 tf

HUGH MacRAE & CO.,
WE BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
SOUTHERN SECURITIES.
COTTON MILL STOCKS.
North and South Carolina State Bonds.

CEREALS AND FRUITS,
H. O. Oats, Hecker's Oat Meal, Farina, Force, Cream of Wheat.
Prunes, Raisins, Citron, Orange and Lemon Peels, Crystalized Cherries.
N. C. Buckwheat and Maple Syrup.
CROW & TAYLOR,
GROCERS.
Phone 1052
nov 14 tf

The Jones House.
Atkinson, N. C.
Is Now Open for the Patronage of the Public.
Board by the Day, Week or Month.
Special Attention to Travelling Men.
Rates, Reasonable.
MRS. J. B. JONES, Prop.

DON'T BE DRAGGED

Away from the Fact that we are Selling

ITHICA FIELD GUNS at $18.00

No better gun on the market for the money. We also have a full line of Winchester and U. M. C. ammunition; any sized loads that you call for. Mail Orders Filled Promptly.

J. W. Murchison & Co.
nov 18-tf

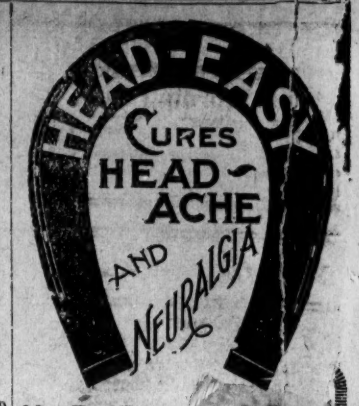
Bagging and Ties
Rust Proof Oats for Seed.....
Full Cream Cheese.....
All Kinds of Canned Goods
Heavy Groceries
Grain, Hay
Lime, Cement, Nails
ALL AT LOWEST PRICES.
The Worth Co

6 MONTHS GUARANTEE
Against holes. No more darning if you buy
Holeproof Hosiery
All the popular colors. For Men; Worsted, sold only in lots of 6 pairs for $2.50; Cotton, 6 pairs for $1.50.
For Ladies; Egyptian Cotton six pairs for $2.00. A guarantee ticket with each pair.

HATS from $1.50 Up,
CLOTHING and SHOES
to
Suit Your Pocketbook.
Look Us Over Before You Buy.
J. W. H. FUCHS.
nov 15-tf

CAPPS' LUNCH COUNTER
OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.
J. W. Capps has secured the services of Betsie Maloney, a noted cook and extends to the public a cordial welcome to his new lunch counter. His motto: "Ask for Betsie and Get the Best." Everything in and Out of Season.
CAPPS. LUNCH COUNTER,
n9-tf C. T. McKeithen, Mgr.

When in Need
—OF—
Buggies, Harness, Wagons, Laprobes and Blankets of All Descriptions,
—SEE—
C. W. MILLS & CO.,
OVER F. T. MILL'S STABLES.
We have the goods and are selling them cheap. Call and see us.
C. W. Mills & Co.
nov 11 tf



10c Bottles . . . 2 Doses
25c Bottle . . . . 8 Doses
Ask your dealer for it.
july20-tf

Harris Lithia Water
The strongest Lithia Water known
and
Harris' Lithia Ginger Ale.
The best in the market.
A trial will convince you.
H. L. VOLLERS.
fe25-tf

A Taylor
from the cradle up. By name and by trade.
Every garment made to fit and workmanship guaranteed.
Agent for two of the largest concerns in the country.
HAAS TAILORING CO. BALTIMORE, MD.
MARKS AMHEIM, NEW YORK.
Together with this my line of Gents' Furnishings are of the height of fashion. New styles shipped me every week.
JULIUS P. TAYLOR,
The Tailor.
109 Princess St.
oct 10 tf

MAXWELL Automobiles.
ARE STANDARD.
FRANK HERBST, State Agent.
Garage and sales rooms 110 South Second Street. 9 12 tf

FOR SALE!
Three Good Mules
Suitable for farm or wagon use.
We have our usual line of seasonable goods:
SEED OATS.
SALMON.
FULL CREAM CHEESE.
CAKES AND CRACKERS.
BAGGING AND TIES.
SARDINES.
And a full stock of other groceries always on hand.
Hall & Pearsall.
(INCORPORATED)
oct 12 tf

To The Beach.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE.

In effect October 28th, 1906

Leave Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville	Leave Beach
x 7.00 a m	x6.30 a m	
x 8.30 a m	x8.00 a m	
10.00 a m	xx9.00 a m	
11.30 a m	11.00 a m	10.45 a m
1.30 p m	12.30 p m	12.15 p m
3.00 p m	2.25 p m	2.15 p m
5.00 p m	4.25 p m	4.15 p m
6.30 p m	5.55 p m	5.49 p m
8.00 p m	7.30 p m	
9.30 p m	9.00 p m	
11.00 p m	10.30 p m	

xDaily except Sunday.

xx Sundays this car will leave Wrightsville at 10:00 a. m. instead of at 9:00 a. m.

Cars leaving Wilmington at 7 a. m., 8.30 a. m., 8.00 p. m. and 9.30 p. m. will not run beyond Wrightsville unless there are passengers for the Beach.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE.

Cars every half hour from 1.00 to 5.00 p m. in addition to the above schedule.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE

Freight cars leaves Wilmington daily except Sunday at 4.00 p m. Freight depot open from 2.00 to 4.00 p m.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

President Roosevelt in his annual message again urges the enactment of a law prohibiting corporations from contributing to campaign funds. He also urges the passage of the measure conferring upon the government the right of appeal in criminal cases on questions of law. Continuing, the president says:

I cannot too strongly urge the passage of the bill in question. A failure to pass it will result in seriously hampering the government in its effort to obtain justice, especially against wealthy individuals or corporations who do wrong, and may also prevent the government from obtaining justice for wage workers who are not themselves able effectively to contest a case where a judgment of an inferior court has been against them. I have specific reference to a case in view a recent decision by a United States district judge leaving railway employes without remedy for violation of a certain so called labor statute. The importance of enacting into law the particular bill in question is further increased by the fact that the government has now definitely begun a policy of resorting to the criminal law in those trust and interstate commerce cases where such a course offers a reasonable chance of success.

Proper Use of Injunctions.

In my last message I suggested the enactment of a law in connection with the issuance of injunctions, attention having been sharply drawn to the matter by the demand that the right of applying injunctions in labor cases should be wholly abolished. It is at least doubtful whether a law abolishing altogether the use of injunctions in such cases would stand the test of the courts, in which case, of course, the legislation would be ineffective. Moreover, I believe it would be wrong altogether to prohibit the use of injunctions. It is criminal to permit sympathy for criminals to weaken our hands in upholding the law, and if men seek to destroy life or property by mob violence there should be no impairment of the power of the courts to deal with them in the most summary and effective way possible. But so far as possible the abuse of the power should be provided against by some such law as I advocated last year.

Against Lynching.

I call your attention and the attention of the nation to the prevalence of crime among us and, above all, to the epidemic of lynching and mob violence that springs up now in one part of our country, now in another. Each section, north, south, east or west, has its own faults. No section can with wisdom spend its time jeering at the faults of another section. It should be busy trying to amend its own shortcomings. To deal with the crime of corruption it is necessary to have an awakened public conscience and to supplement this by whatever legislation will add speed and certainty in the execution of the law. When we deal with lynching even more is necessary. A great many white men are lynched, but the crime is peculiarly frequent in respect to black men. The greatest existing cause of lynching is the perpetration, especially by black men, of the hideous crime of rape, the most abominable in all the category of crimes, even worse than murder.

Lawlessness grows by what it feeds upon, and when mobs begin to lynch for rape they speedily extend the sphere of their operations and lynch for many other kinds of crimes, so that two-thirds of the lynchings are not for rape at all, while a considerable proportion of the individuals lynched are innocent of all crime.

There is but one safe rule in dealing with black men as with white men. It is the same rule that must be applied in dealing with rich men and poor men—that is, to treat each man, whatever his color, his creed or his social position, with even handed justice on his real worth as a man. White people owe it quite as much to themselves as to the colored race to treat well the colored man who shows by his life that he deserves such treatment. There is no question of social equality or negro domination involved.

In my judgment, the crime of rape should always be punished with death, as is the case with murder. Assault with intent to commit rape should be made a capital crime, at least in the discretion of the court, and provision should be made by which the punishment may follow immediately upon the heels of the offense.

No more shortsighted policy can be imagined than in the fancied interest of one class to prevent the education of another class. The white man, if he is wise, will decline to allow the negroes in a mass to grow to manhood and womanhood without education.

"Preachers of Mere Discontent."

In dealing with both labor and capital, with the questions affecting both corporations and trades unions, there is one matter more important to remember than aught else, and that is the infinite harm done by preachers of mere discontent. These are the men who seek to excite a violent class hatred against all men of wealth. They seek to turn wise and proper movements for the better control of corporations and for doing away with the abuses connected with wealth into a campaign of hysterical excitement and falsehood in which the aim is to inflame to madness the brutal passions of mankind. The sinister demagogues and foolish visionaries who are always eager to undertake such a campaign of destruction sometimes seek to associate themselves with those working for a genuine reform in governmental and social methods and sometimes masquerade as such reformers. In reality they are the worst enemies of the cause they profess to advocate, just as the purveyors of sensational slander in newspaper or magazine are the worst enemies of all men who are engaged in an honest effort to better what is bad in our social and governmental conditions.

Corruption is never so rife as in communities where the demagogue and the agitator bear full sway, because in such communities all moral bands become loosened, and hysteria and sensationalism replace the spirit of sound judgment and fair dealing as between man and man. In sheer revolt against the squalid anarchy thus produced men are sure in the end to turn toward any leader who can restore order, and then their relief at being free from the intolerable burdens of class hatred, violence and demagogy is such that they cannot for some time be aroused to indignation against misdeeds by men of wealth, so that they permit a new growth of the very abuses which were in part responsible for the original outbreak. The one hope for success for our people lies in a resolute and fearless but sane and cool headed advance along the path marked out last year by this very congress. There must be a stern refusal to be misled into following either that base creature who appeals and panders to the lowest instincts and passions in order to arouse one set of Americans against their fellows or that other creature, equally base, but no baser, who in a spirit of greed or to accumulate or add to an already huge fortune seeks to exploit his fellow Americans with callous disregard to their welfare of soul and body. The man who debauches others in order to obtain a high office stands on an evil equality of corruption with the man who debauches others for financial profit, and when hatred is sown the crop which springs up can only be evil.

The plain people who think—the mechanics, farmers, merchants, workers with head or hand, the men to whom American traditions are dear, who love their country and try to act decently by their neighbors—owe it to themselves to remember that the most damaging blow that can be given popular government is to elect an unworthy and sinister agitator on a platform of violence and hypocrisy.

Railroad Employees' Hours.

I call your attention to the need of passing the bill limiting the number of hours of employment of railroad employees. The measure is a very moderate one, and I can conceive of no serious objection to it. Indeed, so far as it is in our power, it should be our aim steadily to reduce the number of hours of labor, with as a goal the general introduction of an eight hour day. There are industries in which it is not possible that the hours of labor should be reduced, just as there are communities not far enough advanced for such a movement to be for their good, or, if in the tropics, so situated that there is no analogy between their needs and ours in this matter. On the isthmus of Panama, for instance, the conditions are in every way so different from what they are here that an eight hour day would be absurd, just as it is absurd, so far as the isthmus is concerned, where white labor cannot be employed, to bother as to whether the necessary work is done by alien black men or by alien yellow men. But the wageworkers of the United States are of so high a grade that alike from the merely industrial standpoint and from the civic standpoint it should be our object to do what we can in the direction of securing the general observance of an eight hour day.

Let me again urge that the congress provide for a thorough investigation of the conditions of child labor and of the labor of women in the United States. The horrors incident to the employment of young children in factories or at work anywhere are a blot on our civilization.

In spite of all precautions exercised by employers there are unavoidable accidents and even deaths involved in nearly every line of business connected with the mechanic arts. It is a great social injustice to compel the employee, or, rather, the family of the killed or disabled victim, to bear the entire burden of such an inevitable sacrifice. In other words, society shirks its duty by laying the whole cost on the victim, whereas the injury comes from what may be called the legitimate risks of the trade. Compensation for accidents or deaths due in any line of industry to the actual conditions under which that industry is carried on should be paid by that portion of the community for the benefit of which the industry is carried on—that is, by those who profit by the industry. If the entire trade risk is placed upon the employer, he will promptly and properly add it to the legitimate cost of production and assess it proportionately upon the consumers of his commodity. It is therefore clear to my mind that the law should place this entire "risk of a trade" upon the employer.

Capital and Labor Disputes.

Records show that during the twenty years from Jan. 1, 1881, to Dec. 31, 1900, there were strikes affecting 117,509 establishments, and 6,105,694 em-

Continued on Page Five.

AN CANTAB THREE
ARROW
Clupeco Shrunk Quarter Size Collar
15c each, 2 for 25c
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
Mkrs of Cluett and Monarch Shirts

CROSSETT SHOE

"MAKES LIFE'S WALK EASY"
TRADE MARK
$4.00 — $5.00 BENCH MADE

Do You Believe in Signs?

For little birds to sing in the morning means the old cat will catch them before night.

The time to be pleased with shoes is *after* wearing them. Discomfort may come from many a shoe that looks well at first. A polished surface is good to see, but that may be had for little money. The handsome appearance of a Crossett shoe is for one purpose—to make its surface in keeping with the splendid quality beneath.

Call on our agent in your city, or write us.

LEWIS A. CROSSETT, Inc.
North Abington. Mass.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY,

"THE STORE THAT'S ALWAYS BUSY."

Our Toy Opening

The big brilliantly illuminated basement has been transformed into a fairy land for the children, everything from the simplest play toy to the latest mechanical marvel is shown here.

Monday, December 3rd Opening of Toy Department.

Dolls, Dolls, Dolls.

All kinds of Dolls at all kinds of Prices, Eyes of Blue, or Brown, or Black—Hair that Curls, Faces that are Sweet and Pretty. Mothers bring the children and visit our toy department. The entire basement is a dreamland.

Three weeks from Tuesday—Christmas. Three weeks will swiftly fly.

Buy Now---Come Early

We are ready to welcome you in Holiday tone. Every effort has been exerted to make the time you spend here an unalloyed pleasure.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

dec 1 tf

For Health and Comfort Buy a

Vortex Hot-Blast Heater

BURNS—
Solt Coal,
Hard Coal,
Crushed Coke,
Wood and Lighter Fuel.

They Use Less Fuel,
They Consume Fuel and Gases Entirely,
They Keep Fires Indefinitely,
No Headaches from Poisonous Gases,
No Dust, No Big Coal Bills.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO

A Few Men Get Rich by Speculating,

But the vast accumulation of wealth in this country has been acquired by systematic SAVING OF SPARE MONEY.

It is a slower method than speculation but it is SAFE and SURE.

Commence a Savings Account Now with

The People's Savings Bank,

Next to the Orton;
H. C. McQueen, President. M. J. Corbett, Vice Pres.
F. W. Dick, Cashier.

Dec. 2, tf

Just a Few Suggestions.

Furs a Specialty
Prices Right

Ask About the One in a Box Plan

Many Other Suggestions as You Enter

The Little Store

PLATT & HAAR,

dec 2 tf

24 | One Week | 24

Bargains --- 24 --- Bargains

Special Values in Our Big Department Store.

100 doz. ladies plain handkerchiefs, one week, 2c each.	Great reduction in ladies' furs and muffs this week.
100 doz. ladies' plain handkerchiefs, soft finish, 3c each.	75c white table linen, full width, 59c.
200 doz. ladies' plain linen handkerchiefs, one week, 5c each.	$1.00 white table linen, extra width, 89c yard.
100 doz. ladies' embroidered handkerchiefs, 10c kind, 5c each.	100 doz. napkins 50c doz. for one week.
100 doz. towels, extra size, 10c each.	$1.25 full size bed spreads 98c.
15c Huck towels, full size, 12c each	$2.00 fancy bed spreads $1.48.
35c linen fringe towels, 25c	Ladies' fancy plaid belts 25c .
20c linen fringe towels 15c each.	Children's mitts 5, 8, and 10c.
$1.00 ladies' hand bags, 75c each.	50 doz. ladies' collars, worth 15 and 25c, 10c.
New line of ladies cloaks.	$1.25 broadcloth, all colors, 98c.
Millinery reduced this week.	$1.00 fancy plaid silks 75c yard.
35c white table linen, 25c.	15c long cloth, 1,000 yards, this week 12 1-2c.

Big Values This Week.

GEO. O. GAYLORD'S

208, 210 and 212.—*Leader in Millinery.*—Three Stores Combined.

24 | *Toys and Fire Works Wholesale and Retail.* | 24

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

Scenic Route to the West

Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.

Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv. Richmond	2:15 P. M.	11.00 P. M
Ar. Cincinnati	8:15 A. M.	5.00 P. M
Ar. Chicago	5.30 P. M	7.10 A. M
Ar. St. Louis	6.28 P. M.	7.18 A. M
Ar. Louisville	11.20 A. M.	3.00 P.M.

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.

Quickest and Best Route.

The line to the celebrated mountain resorts of Virginia.

For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations, address

W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A.,
C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.
H. W FULLER,

Clyde Steamship Company,

New York.
Wilmington, N. C., and
Georgetown, S. C. Lines

New York for Wilmington, N. C.

S. S. Navahoe ..Friday, November 23,
S. S. Carib ....Friday, November 30

Wilmington, N. C. for New York.

S. S. Carib ....Saturday November 24
S. S. Navahoe Saturday, December 1

From Wilmington, N. C. to Georgetown S. C.

S. S. Navahoe ..Monday, November 26
S. S. Carib ....Monday, December 3

Both steamers have good passenger accommodations.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight and passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C
CLYDE MILNE, G. F. A., New York
THEO. G. EGER, V.-P., & G. M.
290 Broadway, New York.
General Offices, Pier 36 N. R. Brch. 23
oct 12 tf

Wilmington and Southport

STEAMBOAT LINE.

SCHEDULE—

"Steamer Wilmington" leaves Southport daily 8 A. M.

Leave Wilmington 2 P. M.

nov. 28, tf.

Atlantic Coast Line

Schedule in Effect, August 5 1906.

NOTICE.

The arrivals and departures are given as information, as well as connections with other companies; but arrivals and connections are not guaranteed.

NORTHBOUND

	No. 48	No. 42
Lv Wilmington	9 00 a m	6 50 p m
Ar. Goldsboro	12.10 p m	9.52 p m
Ar Wilson	1.12 p m	10.25 p m
Ar Rocky Mount	2.08 p m	11.00 p m
Ar Norfolk	p m	
Ar. Weldon	5.08 p m	2.32 a m
Ar. Petersburg	7.12 p m	4.27 a m
Ar. Richmond	8.00 p m	5.10 a m
Ar. Washington	11.40 p m	8.50 a m
Ar. Baltimore	1.43 a m	10.13 a m
Ar. Philadelphia	4.25 a m	12.27 a m
Ar. New York	7.30 a m	3.00 p m

SOUTHBOUND

	No. 47	No. 49
Lv. New York	9 25 a m	9 25 p m
Ar Philadelphia	a m	12 01 a m
Ar. Baltimore	2 12 p m	2 32 a m
Ar Washington	3 21 p m	3 45 a m
Ar Norfolk		8 40 a m
Lv. Richmond	7 25 p m	2 02 a m
Ar Petersburg	8 05 p m	2 45 a m
Ar. Weldon	9 53 p m	11 44 a m
Ar. Rocky Mount	10.58 p m	1.00 p m
Ar Wilson	11.46 p m	2.05 p m
Ar Goldsboro	a m	3.10 p m
Ar. Wilmington	10 05 a m	5.00 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND THE SOUTH SOUTHBOUND

	Daily	Daily	Daily
			Wilson
Lv Wilmington	9.05 am	3.45 pm	6.50 pm
Ar. Florence	9.35 am	7.40 pm	4.15 am
Ar. Columbia	12.40 pm	10.55 pm	
Ar. Charlest'n.	1.20 pm	11.40 pm	7.05 am
Ar. Savannah	6.45 pm	2.50 am	9.30 am
Ar. Jack'ville		8.40 am	2.10 pm
Ar Tampa		5.m	

NORTHBOUND

	Daily	Daily
Lv. Tampa	9.00 p m	10.30 a m
Ar Jacksonville	7.00 a m	7 00 p m
Ar Savannah	12 .5 p m	1 15 a m
Lv. Charleston	5.30 p m	6.15 a m
Lv. Columbia	4.30 p m	6.45 a m
Ar. Florence	10.00 p m	9.25 a m
From Wilmington, N. C., to Georgetown, S. C		
Ar. Wilmington	12.05 a m	1.40 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND SANFORD.

	West Bound Daily	East Bound Daily
Lv. Wilmington	9.10 a m	Ar. 8.00 p m
Ar Fayetteville	12 20 p m	Ar 4 55 p m
Ar Sanford	1 55 p m	Lv 4 40 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND NEWBERN.

	N Bound Daily ex Sun	South Bound Daily
Lv. Wilmington	2 25 p m	Ar. 12 30 p m
Ar Newbern	5 40 p m	Lv 9 10 a m

Trains Nos. 42 and 41 carry Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington connecting with Pennsylvania R. R. for all points east.

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.
may 27-tf

GUION & DAVIS

Barbers and Hair Dressers.

Are still at the old stand, No. 7 South Front street, where they are prepared, as usual, to serve the public in the best style. Everything necessary to the comfort and complete satisfaction of our patrons. tf

The Morning Star.

Wednesday December 5, 1906.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Weather Bureau.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec., 5, 1906.

Meterological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. Tuesday, December 4 at 8 P. M.

Temperature at 8 A. M. 38 degrees; at 8 P. M. 42 degrees; maximum 62 degrees; minimum 38 degrees; mean 50 degrees.

Rainfall for the day .0; rainfall since first of month to date 1.29 inches. inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear River at Fayetteville 8 A. M. Monday 2.9 feet.

Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair and warmer Wednesday; Thursday, fresh southeast to south winds.

Port Almanac—Dec. 5, 1906.

Sun Ries ..... 6:55 A. M.
Sun Sets ..... 4:46 A. M.
High water at Southport 10:15 A. M.
High water at Wilmington 12:45 A. M.
Days length ..... 9 hrs 54 min.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Maj. R. M. Albright, of Raleigh, was a guest at The Orton yesterday.

—Mr. J. A. Duncan, of Hamlet, was here yesterday, a guest at The Orton.

—Mr. O. L. Clark, of Clarkton, was here yesterday on a business trip.

—Mrs. M. C. Wright, of Columbia, was a guest at The Orton yesterday.

—Mr. C. H. Ogden, of Raleigh, was among yesterday's arrivals.

—Mr. J. B. Edgerton, of Goldsboro, was among yesterday's arrivals.

—Hon. Hannibal L. Godwin was in the city yesterday on legal business.

—Mrs. Preston L. Bridgers returned to the city yesterday morning after a visit North.

—Mrs. J. C. Williamson and children, of Florence, S. C., were guests at The Orton yesterday.

—E. J. Britt, Esq., of the Lumberton bar, was in the city yesterday on professional business.

—Mr. Ned Holmes, business manager of the eminent actor, Mr. Creston Clarke, who will be seen here in "The Ragged Messenger" next Tuesday night, arrived in the city yesterday and is a guest at The Orton.

—Messrs. William E. Springer and W. B. Cooper left yesterday to attend the sessions of the North Carolina Conference at Rocky Mount this week. Mr. R. H. Beery left yesterday morning to attend the conference.

—Capt. A. T. Clark, of Bolton, Columbus county, was in the city yesterday on his way from Raleigh where he attended a hearing before Judge Purnell in the contempt case from the Federal Court here.

—Mr. B. J. McGarrity, who is pleasantly remembered in Wilmington, is here on a visit to his sister, Mrs. G. W. Linder, No. 115 South Seventh street. Mr. McGarrity is a prominent hotel man of Baltimore and because of pressing business engagements there was unable to be present the past month at the silver wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Linder.

—William J. Bellamy, Esq., has returned from Newbern where he delivered the address at the Elks' Memorial in that city Sunday. The Newbern Journal of yesterday speaks in the highest terms of the address of Mr. Bellamy, who was shown signal honors by the Newbern "colony" upon the occasion of his visit to that city. Last year the address was delivered to the Newbern Elks by Governor Glenn and by a singular coincidence Governor Glenn delivered the address this year at Concord, N. C., where Mr. Bellamy spoke last year.

John O. Nixon Dead.

John O. Nixon, a prominent colored citizen, at one time a member of the Board of Aldermen during the Republican regime and a store keeper in the First ward died last night at his home on Brunswick street. He had been ill since Thanksgiving. His death will be learned of with regret by many friends among both races.

Special Rates to Greensboro, N. C., Via Seaboard Air Line Railway.

The Seaboard announces a rate of one and one-third first class fares plus 25 cents for the round trip from all points in North Carolina to Greensboro, N. C., and return, account North Carolina State Baptist Convention, December 5 to 10, tickets to be sold December 4, 5 and 6, final return December 12. For further information apply to C. H. GATTIS,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
d5-2t** Raleigh, N. C.

Among the postmasters appointed yesterday were the following for North Carolina: V. J. McArthur, Clinton; M. L. Buchanan, Concord; W. G. Brigss, Raleigh; C. E. Orr, Brevard; R. D. Douglas, Greensboro.

HOLLISTER'S
Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets
A Busy Medicine for Busy People.
Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor.
A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure Blood, Bad Breath, Sluggish Bowels, Headache and Backache. Its Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form, 35 cents a box. Genuine made by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis.
GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

LOCAL DOTS.

—The schooner William H. Skinner cleared yesterday, light for Georgetown, S. C.

—All friends are asked not to forget the day and date of the annual sale of holiday articles by St. Agnes' Guild. It will be on next Wednesday, December 12th.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Emma L. Reynolds was conducted at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the residence at Delgado by the Rev. J. S. Crowley and the interment was in Bellevue cemetery.

—The 1907 calendar of the Atlantic Coast Line has been received. It is one of the most valuable of its kind issued and will prove a convenience in any business office.

—There was only one case of interest before the Mayor yesterday. Lewis Clinton, colored, charged with making at Mr. E. E. Rouse, a saloon keeper at Eleventh and Market streets, night before last, was fined $20 and costs.

—Mr. Amos Middleton, formerly traveling salesman for Messrs. McNair & Pearsall, has taken a position with the Powell Brothers Company, the new wholesale grocery firm recently chartered by the Secretary of State.

—John Jackson Hardee, a white man from Columbus county, was brought here yesterday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Broadhurst and taken to the State penitentiary to begin a three years term for house breaking.

—Mary Phillips, about 70 years old, a respectable colored woman of the Southern part of the city dropped dead on Castle street yesterday morning. She had hemorrhage of the lung and was on her way to Hall's drug store for medicine when she fell.

—The session of the Board of County Commissioners yesterday was of no public interest. It was merely for the purpose of signing the bonds of county officers as presented on the day before. All the bonds have now been passed except that of Mr. C. R. Humphreys, who will hand his in at the next meeting.

—The meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday did not materialize. It was for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Rivers and Harbors Congress at Washington this week. The Wilmington Chamber will be represented by Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Mr. H. C. McQueen and Mr. H. W. Malloy.

MR. R. G. HOLMES DEAD.

Well Known Citizen Passed Away Last Night at Hospital.

Mr. R. G. Holmes, a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Wilmington, formerly a member of the police force and lately watchman for Messrs. Patterson Downing & Co., across the river, passed away last night at 9 o'clock at the hospital where he had been taken only a short time before for treatment for Bright's Disease. The news of his death will be received with sincere regret by many friends in Wilmington and elsewhere.

Mr. Holmes was in the fiftieth year of his age, and leaves to mourn their loss a wife and four children, the oldest 15 years of age, also a brother, Capt. J. W. Holmes, of this city, a sister, Mrs. Mary Burney, of Bladen, and an aged mother, Mrs. Margaret Holmes, of Wilmington. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of all in their sorrow. The funeral will be conducted with the honors of Hanover Lodge of Odd Fellows this afternoon at 4 o'clock from the late residence, 809 Walnut street, and the interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

NEW PYTHIAN LODGES.

One at Burgaw Tonight—Others at Warsaw and Wallace.

State Deputy Chancellor J. D. Nutt will leave this morning and District Deputy John F. Littleton and a picked team from the Wilmington lodges will leave this evening for Burgaw, N. C., where tonight they will institute a thriving Pythian lodge in that town. Next Wednesday night under the same auspices a lodge will be instituted at Wallace and early in the New Year another will be organized at Warsaw. Pythianism in the East is flourishing and the new year will see many new lodges in this section.

Real Estate Transfers.

From deeds filed for record yesterday the following real estate transfers appear. Thomas W. Davis and wife to C. McD. Davis for $100 and other considerations; property at southeast corner of Second and Parsley streets, 60x75 feet in size. Samuel Whitted and wife to Dave Bryant for $45, property 66 feet west of Eighth street and 87 feet south of Chestnut street, 31x45 feet in size. J. E. Taylor and wife to Enoch M. Davis and wife for $300, property on west side of Wood, 99 feet south of Miller street, 33x99 feet in size. E. I. Bear to Mary W. Pickett, for $1,000 and other considerations, property on east side of North Water, 142 feet south of Chestnut street, 29 1-4x85 feet in size. I. J. Sternerger and wife to T. E. Goff for $10 and other considerations, property on south side of Brunswick, 158 feet east of Fifth street, 30 1-4x66 feet in size.

It is the best safeguard against indigestion, biliousness and dyspepsia known to mankind. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea or Tablets, 35c at J. H. Bunting Drug Co.

WALL PAPER TRUST OUTLAWED.

Had No Right in Law to Collect Debt of $57,000.

(By Wire to The Morning Star.)

Cincinnati, Dec. 4.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals to-day declared the Continental Wall Paper Company the most complete and ingeniously organized trust that has come to the knowledge of the court.

The Continental Wall Paper Company brought suit before Judge Thompson of the District Court to recover $57,000 from Louis eight & Sons, of Cincinnati, for goods sold to them. Voight & Sons resisted on the ground that the Continental Company was a trust and that it had virtually compelled them to buy all their goods of the so-called trust and to allow the aleged trust to fix prices at which goods must be sold.

Judge Thompson found for Voight & Son, on the ground that the plaintiff was a trust.

The Court of Appeals to which an appeal was taken, held that the proofs showed one of the most complete and exacting instances of a trust as defined in the statutes, that had come to the knowledge of the court. It held the trust to be an illegal organization, and as such it was not entitled to the aid of the court in support of its claim against Voight & Sons and the judgment of the District Court was affirmed.

E. F. COST RESIGNS.

(By Wire to The Morning Star.)

Norfolk, Va., Dec., 4.—The resignation of E. F. Cost, second vice president and traffic manager of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad Company, becomes effective December 15. Mr. Cost's successor has not yet been chosen. The office is an elective one and will not be filled until the next meeting of the directorate in New York the latter part of December.

Mr. Cost leaves the Seaboard to become vice president in charge of traffic of the Kansas City Southern Railroad.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

THE FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE.

THIS LOT 5c EACH

Holiday goods are now being shown here in abundance. Of course Low prices are the attractions.

FIVE CENT COUNTER—Balls, Tea Sets, Masks, Surprise Boxes, Mechanical Toys, Dominoes, Celluloid Balls, Return Balls and many other new things.

THE 10c COUNTER—Irons Banks, Rooters' Horns, Trumpets, Rolling Chimes, Foxy Grandpa, Happy Hooligan, Gloomy Gus, Montmorency, Rattles, Watches, Kitchen Sets, Mechanical Trains, Bicycles, Wagons, and Masks.

THE 25c COUNTER—Masks, Trumpets, Drums, Horns, Cornets, Loop the Loop, Standing Blackboards, Violins, Building Blocks, Rolling Chairs, Guns, Yachts, Rubber Balls, Tea Sets, Games, Folding Beds, Pianos, Ranges, Magis Lanterns, Mechanical Alligators and Automobiles, Paper Horns, Jumping Rabbits, Cornets, Clarinets, Butterflies.

50c AND ABOVE—Humty Dumpty Circus, $2.98; Refrigerators $2.25; Magis Lanterns 50c to $2.98; Beds with Wire Springs 50c to $1.00; Wooden Wagon with Horse 98c to $1.25; Self Running Traction Engies, Automobiles, Hook and Ladder, Locomotives, and many other large toys which we have not space to mention.

You will receive the same courteous treatment here now as at other times. More help has been employed to take care of the rush.

THIS LOT 50c EACH

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
dec 2 tf

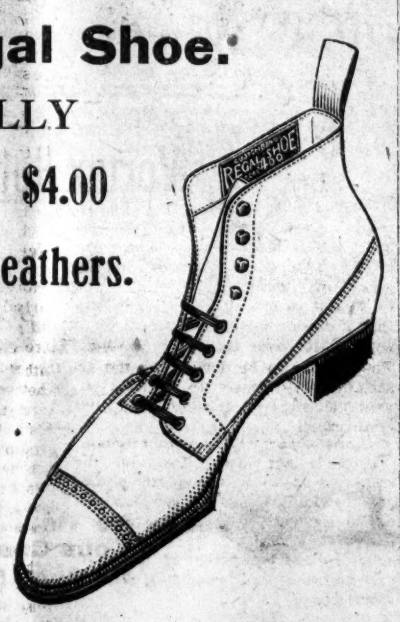
The Regal Shoe.

PICCADILLY

$3.50 $4.00

Made of All Leathers.

King Patent Calf.
King Kid
King Calf.
Box Calf
Gun Metal.



Send for Catalogue

A. SHRIER, Agent, Piccadilly
34 North Front Street.

REGAL, THE SHOE THAT PROVES.
dec 2 1t

Walk-Over Shoes

The Shoes That Satisfy.

$3.50, $4,$5

Peterson & Rulfs.

7 North Front. Wilmington, N. C.
nov. 18 tf.

C. C. Co.

MERCHANTS

Why not patronize a home enterprise if prices and quality are consistent with others? CRESCENT CANDY COMPANY, (Manufacturers and Jobbing Confectioners,) We guarantee every articlewe sell to be as represented. Send us not only your Christmas orders, but let us be your Manufacturers and Jobbers all the year around. Anticipate your needs for Christmas and mail your orders at once, today. Goods ordered now—today, will reach you before Christmas. If you delay it may be after Christmas.

Cafeco—12 different varieties, in accordance with Pure Food Laws. Put up in 50 and 30 pound pails and 50 and 25 pound baskets. Do not compare when you get prices with cheap basket mixtures.

CREAM PEANUT—OUR LEADER.
25lb. baskets—30 lb. pails.
50 lb. baskets—50 lb. pails.
(Freight prepaid on 10 or more 50 lb. baskets or pails.

Nuts,
Kisses,
Pop Corn.
Novelties.
Extracts.
Penny Goods.
Stick Candy.
Prize Boxes.
Chocolate Cream Cakes.
Bon Bons and Chocolates.
Chewing Gum.
North State Mixture.
Vending Machines.
Lenox High Grade Chocolates.
Wallace's High Grade Chocolates.
Sa-Yo Jujubes Mint.
Wallace's Jordan Almonds.
Licorice Pastilles.
English Fruit Tablets, ast'd. flavors
Assorted Cases of Penny Goods; 25 boxes to case.
Cakes and Crackers.
Smith Bros., Cough Drops.
Italian Creams.
Crescent Mixture.
W. J. B. 1908 Mixture.
Aycock Love Drops.
Carolina Creams.

Crescent Candy Co., Strictly Mfg. and Jobbing Confectioners.

Crescent Candy Co.,

STRICTLY

Manufacturing and Jobbing Confectioners.

Crescent Candy Co., Strictly Mfg. and Jobbing Confectioners.
dec 2 tf

ATTENTION CARPENTERS

We have just Opened up a Full and Complete Assortment of ATKINS' Silver Steel Saws; also a complete line of Mechanics' Tools.

SLOAN & SWEENEY,

130 and 132 Market Street. Phone 332.
dec 2 tf

OUR COMP. BICYCLE DELIVERY

Is Again in a Flourishing Condition.

We have just added two new boys—everybody knows what a new broom will do. Just 'phone us your drug store needs—you'll be served promptly.

JAMES M. HALL
DRUGGIST.
FIFTH and CASTLE. PHONE 192.
dec. 4 tf

We Have for Sale

Willard Bag & Mfg., Co., New Stock at $100.00 per share. Stock is non-taxable and we think should prove to be a profitable investment. Full particulars on Application.

C. P. BOLLES & COMPANY
415 Southern Building.
Phone 1320.
dec 2 tf

Read Star Business Locals.

MEMPHIS LYNCHING CASE.

Question of Contempt of Court By Lynchers Before Supreme Court.

(By Wire to The Morning Star.)

Washington, Dec., 4.—In the Supreme Court of the United States argument was begun today on the legal phases of the contempt cases instituted by the Department of Justice against Sheriff John F. Hipp, of Hamilton county, Tennessee, and twenty seven others all charged with conspiracy to lynch the negro Ed Johnson who after the Supreme Court had taken cognizance of his case last March, was taken out of the jail at Chattanooga and hanged by a mob. The opening argument for the government was made by Solicitor General Hoyt and he had not concluded when the court adjourned for the day. The cases are not before the court on their merits, but merely on the questions of law which are presented, the principal one of which is that of jurisdiction. It is contended on behalf of Mr. Shipp and his co-defendants that the United States Circuit Court had no jurisdiction in the cases in the beginning; that therefore the United States Supreme Court was also without jurisdiction and that hence the case was not properly before that court and as it was not properly there, that no contempt wos possible. Mr. Hoyt took issue with his antagonists and quoted many precedents to show that the Federal Courts had not gone beyond the proper bounds in assuming jurisdiction in the case.

MRS. SARAH J. WINDROM

Mrs. Sarah J. Windrom, of Chicago, cousin of Zachary Taylor, twelfth President of the United States, and grandniece of Alexander Hamilton, who signed the Declaration of Independence, says:

"Vinol is a Godsend to old people. I am 76 years old, but heave a hearty appetite, sleep soundly and feel active and well to-day, thanks to Vinol. When I was young cod liver oil was dispensed in a greasy, unpalatable form, and it fairly gaged me to get it down. Vinol is entirely different, very palatable and nourishing to impoverished blood. It is the finest tonic and strength creator I ever used in my life."

Our local druggist, Robert R. Bellamy, says: "This is because Vinol contains in a highly concentrated form all the medicinal and body-building elements of cod liver oil, taken directly from fresh cods' livers, with all the useless oil eliminated and tonic iron added.

"There are hundreds of old people in Wilmington who need just such a strength maker and tissue builder as Vinol and we can only ask every such person to try Vinol on our offer to return money if not benefited." Robert R. Bellamy, druggist.

Note—While we are sole agents for Vinol in Wilmington, it is now for sale at the leading drug store in nearly every town and city in the country. Look for the Vinol agency in your town.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 35c

SANTA CLAUS
COMING.

481 Boxes Plain Candy.
119 Barrels Fancy Apples.
287 Boxes Evaporated Apples.
194 Boxes Broken Candy.
181 Pails Fancy Mixtures.
101 Boxes Eureka Candy.
144 Boxes Prunes.
199 Boxes Evaporated Peaches.
420 Bags 5c C. C. Nuts
110 Bags 10c C. C. Nuts.
418 Boxes Florida Oranges.
392 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
762 Bags Peanuts.
Ask Prices.

W.B. COOPER,
CORNER NUTT AND GRACE STS.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
dec. 2. tf.

PRESIDENT MESSAGE

(Continued From Page Three.)

ployees were thrown out of employment. During the same period there were 1,005 lockouts, involving nearly 10,000 establishments, throwing over 1,000,000 people out of employment. These strikes and lockouts involved an estimated loss to employees of $307,000,000 and to employers of $143,000,000, a total of $450,000,000. The public suffered directly and indirectly probably as great additional loss.

Many of these strikes and lockouts would not have occurred had the parties to the dispute been required to appear before an unprejudiced body representing the nation and, face to face, state the reasons for their contention. The exercise of a judicial spirit by a disinterested body representing the federal government, such as would be provided by a commission on conciliation and arbitration, would tend to create an atmosphere of friendliness and conciliation between contending parties.

Control of Corporations.

It cannot too often be repeated that experience has conclusively shown the impossibility of securing by the actions of nearly half a hundred different state legislatures anything but ineffective chaos in the way of dealing with the great corporations which do not operate exclusively within the limits of any one state. In some method, whether by a national license law or in other fashion, we must exercise, and that at an early date, a far more complete control than at present over these great corporations—a control that will, among other things, prevent the evils of excessive overcapitalization and that will compel the disclosure by each big corporation of its stockholders and of its properties and business, whether owned directly or through subsidiary or affiliated corporations. This will tend to put a stop to the securing of inordinate profits by favored individuals at the expense whether of the general public, the stockholders or the wageworkers. Our effort should be not so much to prevent consolidation as such, but so to supervise and control it as to see that it results in no harm to the people.

Combination of capital, like combination of labor, is a necessary element of our present industrial system. It is not possible completely to prevent it, and if it were possible such complete prevention would do damage to the body politic. What we need is not vainly to try to prevent all combination, but to secure such rigorous and adequate control and supervision of the combinations as to prevent their injuring the public or existing in such form as inevitably to threaten injury, for the mere fact that a combination has secured practically complete control of a necessary of life would under any circumstances show that such combination was to be presumed to be adverse to the public interest. It is unfortunate that our present laws should forbid all combinations instead of sharply discriminating between those combinations which do good and those combinations which do evil. Rebates, for instance, are as often due to the pressure of big shippers (as was shown in the investigation of the Standard Oil company and as has been shown since by the investigation of the tobacco and sugar trusts) as to the initiative of big railroads. Often railroads would like to combine for the purpose of preventing a big shipper from maintaining improper advantages at the expense of small shippers and of the general public. Such a combination, instead of being forbidden by law, should be favored. In other words, it should be permitted to railroads to make agreements, provided these agreements were sanctioned by the interstate commerce commission and were published. With these two conditions complied with it is impossible to see what harm such a combination could do to the public at large.

Inheritance and Income Tax.

The national government has long derived its chief revenue from a tariff on imports and from an internal or excise tax. In addition to these, there is every reason why, when next our system of taxation is revised, the national government should impose a graduated inheritance tax and, if possible, a graduated income tax.

I am well aware that such a subject as this needs long and careful study in order that the people may become familiar with what is proposed to be done, may clearly see the necessity of proceeding with wisdom and self restraint and may make up their minds just how far they are willing to go in the matter, while only trained legislators can work out the project in necessary detail. But I feel that in the near future our national legislators should enact a law providing for a graduated inheritance tax by which a steadily increasing rate of duty should be put upon all moneys or other valuables coming by gift, bequest or devise to any individual or corporation. There can be no question of the ethical propriety of the government thus determining the conditions upon which any gift or inheritance should be received.

As the law now stands it is undoubtedly difficult to devise a national income tax which shall be constitutional. But whether it is absolutely impossible is another question, and if possible it is most certainly desirable. The first purely income tax law was passed by the congress in 1861, but the most important law dealing with the subject was that of 1894. This the court held to be unconstitutional.

The question is undoubtedly very intricate, delicate and troublesome. The decision of the court was only reached by one majority. It is the law of the land and of course is accepted as such and loyally obeyed by all good citizens. Nevertheless the hesitation evidently felt by the court as a whole in coming to a conclusion, when considered together with previous decisions on the subject, may perhaps indicate the possibility of devising a constitutional income tax law which shall substantially accomplish the results aimed at. The difficulty of amending the constitution is so great that only real necessity can justify a resort thereto. Every effort should be made in dealing with this subject, as with the subject of the proper control by the national government over the use of corporate wealth in interstate business, to devise legislation which without such action shall attain the desired end, but if this fails there will ultimately be no alternative to a constitutional amendment.

Industrial Training.

Our industrial development depends largely upon technical education, including in this term all industrial education, from that which fits a man to be a good mechanic, a good carpenter or blacksmith to that which fits a man to do the greatest engineering feat. The skilled mechanic, the skilled workman, can best become such by technical industrial education. The far reaching usefulness of institutes of technology and schools of mines or of engineering is now universally acknowledged, and no less far reaching is the effect of a good building or mechanical trades school, a textile or watchmaking or engraving school.

In every possible way we should help the wageworker who toils with his hands and who must (we hope in a constantly increasing measure) also toil with his brain. Under the constitution the national legislature can do but little of direct importance for his welfare save where he is engaged in work which permits it to act under the interstate commerce clause of the constitution, and this is one reason why I so earnestly hope that both the legislative and judicial branches of the government will construe this clause of the constitution in the broadest possible manner.

The Farmer.

The only other persons whose welfare is as vital to the welfare of the whole country as is the welfare of the wageworkers are the tillers of the soil, the farmers.

Several factors must co-operate in the improvement of the farmer's condition. He must have the chance to be educated in the widest possible sense, in the sense which keeps ever in view the intimate relationship between the theory of education and the facts of life.

Organization has become necessary in the business world, and it has accomplished much for good in the world of labor. It is no less necessary for farmers. Such a movement as the grange movement is good in itself and is capable of a well nigh infinite further extension for good so long as it is kept to its own legitimate business. The benefits to be derived by the association of farmers for mutual advantage are partly economic and partly sociological.

Irrigation and Forest Preservation.

Much is now being done for the states of the Rocky mountains and great plains through the development of the national policy of irrigation and forest preservation. No government policy for the betterment of our internal conditions has been more fruitful of good than this.

Divorce Legislation.

I am well aware of how difficult it is to pass a constitutional amendment. Nevertheless, in my judgment, the whole question of marriage and divorce should be relegated to the authority of the national congress. The change would be good from every standpoint. In particular it would be good because it would confer on the congress the power at once to deal radically and efficiently with polygamy, and this should be done whether or not marriage and divorce are dealt with. It is neither safe nor proper to leave the question of polygamy to be dealt with by the several states.

Merchant Marine.

Let me once again call the attention of the congress to two subjects concerning which I have frequently before communicated with them. One is the question of developing American shipping. I trust that a law embodying in substance the views or a major part of the views expressed in the report on this subject laid before the house at its last session will be passed. It seems to me that the proposed measure is as nearly unobjectionable as any can be.

The Currency.

I especially call your attention to the second subject, the condition of our currency laws. The national bank act has ably served a great purpose in aiding the enormous business development of the country, and within ten years there has been an increase in circulation per capita from $21.41 to $33.08. For several years evidence has been accumulating that additional legislation is needed. The recurrence of each crop season emphasizes the defects of the present laws. There must soon be a revision of them, because to leave them as they are means to incur liability of business disaster. Since your body adjourned there has been a fluctuation in the interest on call money from 2 per cent to 30 per cent, and the fluctuation was even greater during the preceding six months. The secretary of the treasury had to step in and by wise action put a stop to the most violent period of oscillation.

I do not press any especial plan. Various plans have recently been proposed by expert committees of bankers. Among the plans which are possibly feasible and which certainly should receive your consideration is that repeatedly brought to your attention by the present secretary of the treasury, the essential features of which have been approved by many prominent bankers and business men. According to this plan, national banks should be permitted to issue a specified proportion of their capital in notes of a given kind, the issue to be taxed at so high a rate as to drive the notes back when not wanted in legitimate trade. This plan would not permit the issue of currency to give banks additional profits, but to meet the emergency presented by times of stringency.

I do not say that this is the right system. I only advance it to emphasize my belief that there is need for the adoption of some system which shall be automatic and open to all sound banks so as to avoid all possibility of discrimination and favoritism.

The law should be amended so as specifically to provide that the funds derived from customs duties may be treated by the secretary of the treasury as he treats funds obtained under the internal revenue laws. There should be a considerable increase in bills of small denominations. Permission should be given banks, if necessary under settled restrictions, to retire their circulation to a larger amount than three millions a month.

Our Outlying Possessions.

I most earnestly hope that the bill to provide a lower tariff for or else absolute free trade in Philippine products will become a law. No harm will come to any American industry, and, while there will be some small but real material benefit to the Filipinos, the main benefit will come by the showing made as to our purpose to do all in our power for their welfare.

Porto Rican Affairs.

American citizenship should be conferred on the citizens of Porto Rico. The harbor of San Juan, in Porto Rico, should be dredged and improved. The expenses of the federal court of Porto Rico should be met from the federal treasury.

Hawaii.

The needs of Hawaii are peculiar. Every aid should be given the islands, and our efforts should be unceasing to develop them along the lines of a community of small freeholders, not of great planters with cooly tilled estates.

Alaska.

Alaska's needs have been partially met, but there must be a complete reorganization of the governmental system, as I have before indicated to you. I ask your especial attention to this. Our fellow citizens who dwell on the shores of Puget sound with characteristic energy are arranging to hold in Seattle the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. This exposition in its purposes and scope should appeal not only to the people of the Pacific slope, but to the people of the United States at large.

Rights of Aliens.

Not only must we treat all nations fairly, but we must treat with justice and good will all immigrants who come here under the law. Whether they are Catholic or Protestant, Jew or gentile, whether they come from England or Germany, Russia, Japan or Italy, matters nothing. All we have a right to question is the man's conduct. If he is honest and upright in his dealings with his neighbor and with the state, then he is entitled to respect and good treatment. Especially do we need to remember our duty to the stranger within our gates. It is the sure mark of a low civilization, a low morality, to abuse or discriminate against or in any way humiliate such stranger who has come here lawfully and who is conducting himself properly. To remember this is incumbent on every American citizen, and it is of course peculiarly incumbent on every government official, whether of the nation or of the several states.

I am prompted to say this by the attitude of hostility here and there assumed toward the Japanese in this country. This hostility is sporadic and is limited to a very few places. Nevertheless it is most discreditable to us as a people, and it may be fraught with the gravest consequences to the nation.

I ask fair treatment for the Japanese as I would ask fair treatment for Germans or Englishmen, Frenchmen, Russians or Italians. I ask it as due to humanity and civilization. I ask it as due to ourselves, because we must act uprightly toward all men. I recommend to the congress that an act be passed specifically providing for the naturalization of Japanese who come here intending to become American citizens. One of the great embarrassments attending the performance of our international obligations is the fact that the statutes of the United States are entirely inadequate. They fail to give to the national government sufficiently ample power, through United States courts and by the use of the army and navy, to protect aliens in the rights secured to them under solemn treaties which are the law of the land. I therefore earnestly recommend that the criminal and civil statutes of the United States be so amended and added to as to enable the president, acting for the United States government, which is responsible in our international relations, to enforce the rights of aliens under treaties.

The Cuban Matter.

Last August an insurrection broke out in Cuba which it speedily grew evident that the existing Cuban government was powerless to quell. Thanks to the preparedness of our navy, I was able immediately to send enough ships to Cuba to prevent the situation from becoming hopeless, and I furthermore dispatched to Cuba the secretary of war and the assistant secretary of state in order that they might grapple with the situation on the ground.

In accordance with the so called Platt amendment, which was embodied in the constitution of Cuba, I thereupon proclaimed a provisional government for the island, the secretary of war acting as provisional governor until he could be replaced by Mr. Magoon, the late minister to Panama and governor of the canal zone on the isthmus. Troops were sent to support them and to relieve the navy, the expedition being handled with most satisfactory speed and efficiency. Peace has come in the island, and the harvesting of the sugar cane crop, the great crop of the island, is about to proceed. When the election has been held and the new government inaugurated in peaceful and orderly fashion the provisional government will come to an end.

The United States wishes nothing of Cuba except that it shall prosper morally and materially and wishes nothing of the Cubans save that they shall be able to preserve order among themselves and therefore to preserve their independence. If the elections become a farce and if the insurrectionary habit becomes confirmed on the island it is absolutely out of the question that the island should continue independent, and the United States, which has assumed the sponsorship before the civilized world for Cuba's career as a nation, would again have to intervene and to see that the government was managed in such orderly fashion as to secure the safety of life and property.

The Rio Conference.

The second international conference of American republics, held in Mexico in the years 1901-02, provided for the holding of the third conference within five years and committed the fixing of the time and place and the arrangements for the conference to the governing board of the bureau of American republics, composed of the representatives of all the American nations in Washington. That board discharged the duty imposed upon it with marked fidelity and painstaking care, and upon the courteous invitation of the United States of Brazil the conference was held at Rio de Janeiro, continuing from the 23d of July to the 29th of August last. Many subjects of common interest to all the American nations were discussed by the conference, and the conclusions reached, embodied in a series of resolutions and proposed conventions, will be laid before you upon the coming of the final report of the American delegates.

Panama Trip.

I have just returned from a trip to Panama and shall report to you at length later on the whole subject of the Panama canal.

The Algeciras Convention.

The Algeciras convention, which was signed by the United States as well as by most of the powers of Europe, supersedes the previous convention of 1880, which was also signed both by the United States and a majority of the European powers. This treaty confers upon us equal commercial rights with all European countries and does not entail a single obligation of any kind upon us, and I earnestly hope it may be speedily ratified.

Sealing.

The destruction of the Pribilof island fur seals by pelagic sealing still continues. The herd, which, according to the survey made in 1874 by direction of the congress, numbered 4,700,000, and which, according to the survey of both American and Canadian commissioners in 1891, amounted to 1,000,000, has now been reduced to about 180,000. This result has been brought about by Canadian and some other sealing vessels killing the female seals while in the water during their annual pilgrimage to and from the south or in search of food.

The process of destruction has been accelerated during recent years by the appearance of a number of Japanese vessels engaged in pelagic sealing.

Suitable representations regarding the incident have been made to the government of Japan, and we are assured that all practicable measures will be taken by that country to prevent any recurrence of the outrage.

We have not relaxed our efforts to secure an agreement with Great Britain for adequate protection of the seal herd, and negotiations with Japan for the same purpose are in progress.

The laws for the protection of the seals within the jurisdiction of the United States need revision and amendment.

Second Hague Conference.

In my last message I advised you that the emperor of Russia had taken the initiative in bringing about a second peace conference at The Hague. Under the guidance of Russia the arrangement of the preliminaries for such a conference has been progressing during the past year. Progress has necessarily been slow, owing to the great number of countries to be consulted upon every question that has arisen. It is a matter of satisfaction that all of the American republics have now, for the first time, been invited to join in the proposed conference.

Army and Navy.

It must ever be kept in mind that war is not merely justifiable, but imperative upon honorable men, upon an honorable nation, where peace can only be obtained by the sacrifice of conscientious conviction or of national welfare.

The United States navy is the surest guarantor of peace which this country possesses. I do not ask that we continue to increase our navy. I ask merely that it be maintained at its present strength, and this can be done only if we replace the obsolete and outworn ships by new and good ones, the equals of any afloat in any navy. To stop building ships for one year means that for that year the navy goes back instead of forward.

In both the army and the navy there is urgent need that everything possible should be done to maintain the highest standard for the personnel alike as regards the officers and the enlisted men. I do not believe that in any service there is a finer body of enlisted men and of junior officers than we have in both the army and the navy, including the marine corps.

West Point and Annapolis already turn out excellent officers. We do not need to have these schools made more scholastic. On the contrary, we should never lose sight of the fact that the aim of each school is to turn out a man who shall be above everything else a fighting man.

There should soon be an increase in the number of men for our coast defenses. These men should be of the right type and properly trained, and there should therefore be an increase of pay for certain skilled grades, especially in the coast artillery. Money should be appropriated to permit troops to be massed in body and exercised in maneuvers, particularly in marching.

From Darkness Into Light.

and it is done in a second, too! No effort but the twist of a finger. No searching for matches in the dark—no profanity when there is not a match at hand. Gas belongs to a past day—this is the electrical age. Every home should be electrically lighted. It will be brighter, cleaner, more cheering. Added to this is the decrease of danger—surely a big consideration—with no appreciable increase in cost.

SOUTHERN ELECTRIC CO.
Dec. 2, tf.

PHONE 246. PHONE 246.

Growing Children

Need plenty of good, wholesome Bread? Trust us for the Bread supply and enjoy watching the little folks improve in beauty, health and strength A loaf of Mother's Bread will please them.

Warren's Steam Bakery,
R. F. WARREN, Prop.
OPPOSITE MASONIC TEMPLE.
dec. 4 tf.

OYSTERS

We are Daily Receiving Fine
New Rivers and Lynnhaven Bays
Served on half shell, stewed or fried, with the best condiments at
ATLANTIC CAFE,
Opposite A. C. L. Depot
GIESCHEN BROS., PROPS.
nov 16-tf

ENGRAVING!

Visiting Cards,
Monogram Paper,
Professional Cards,
Wedding Invitations or Announcements.

Our work is done by one of the best houses in the country and we guarantee style and quality to be equal to any you can get anywhere.

Robt. C. DeRosset.
Bookseller and Stationer,
PLACE YOUR XMAS ORDERS NOW.
nov. 25, tf.

WANTED, RAW FURS AND HIDES.

Sixty thousand pounds green salted hides; thirty thousand pounds dry hides; ten thousand pounds beeswax; ten thousand mink; five hundred otter; ten thousand raccoon; five thousand skunk; five thousand turkeys; twenty thousand dozen eggs.

Highest market price guaranteed.
We lead, others follow.
Correspondence solicited.
Yours for business.

C. D. GILBERT & BRO.
General Commission Mercrants, No. 215 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.
nov 18-tf.

Have You an Extra Room to Heat?

There need not be a cold room in the house if you own a PERFECTION Oil Heater. This is an oil heater that gives satisfaction wherever used. Produces intense heat without smoke or smell because it is equipped with smokeless device—no trouble, no danger. Easily carried around from room to room. You cannot turn the wick too high or too low. As easy and simple to care for as a lamp. The

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device.)

is an ornament to the home. It is made in two finishes—nickel and japan. Brass oil fount beautifully embossed. Holds 4 quarts of oil and burns 9 hours. Every heater warranted. Do not be satisfied with anything but a PERFECTION Oil Heater. If you cannot get Heater or information from your dealer write to nearest agency for descriptive circular.

The **Rayo Lamp** makes the home bright. Is the safest and best lamp for all-round household use. Gives a clear, steady light. Fitted with latest improved burner. Made of brass throughout and nickel plated. Every lamp warranted. Suitable for library, dining room or parlor. If not at your dealer's write to nearest agency.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

The Southern National Bank

—OF—

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Growth of this Institution is Shown in the following ing Statements Condensed from its last two official reports to the U. S. Government.

LIABILITIES.

	Sept 4,1906	Nov. 12, 1906
Capital	$ 200,000.00	$ 200,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits, net	111,105.74	115.527.68
Circulation	200.000.00	200.000.00
Rediscounts	18.500.00	none
Deposits	574,793.74	881,519.73
	$1,104,399.48	$1,397,047.41

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$ 468,251.50	$ 506,795.15
Overdrafts	782.16	907.18
United States Bonds and Premiums	259,296.88	259,296.88
Furniture and Fixtures	5.929.29	5,929.29
Cash, and Due From Other Banks	370,139.65	624,118.91
	$1 104,399.48	$1,397,047.41

We Have $300,000.00 to Loan at Six per cent to New Customers.

MATT J. HEYER, Pres't. CHAS. N. EVANS, Cashier.

SWASTIKA.

WHAT YOU GET HERE, GENTLEMEN,

Is Comfortable Foot Service because we Make it a Point to see that our

SHOES FIT PERFECTLY.

Shoes that Fit well Wear Longer, aside from the Easy Feeling Part. Such Leather as

Vici, Gunmetal, Pat Colt and Kid

ALL STYLES.

HEWLETT & PRICE,

109 MARKET STREET.

nov. 24 tf.

Coat and Suit and Department!

A. D. BROWN,

"THE MODEST PRICE STORE."

FASHIONABLE FABRICS
MADE INTO
FASHIONABLE GARMENTS
BY
UP-TO-DATE TAILORS
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Our New Furs are Ready for Your Inspection.

Sole agents for Butterick Patterns, Black Cat Hosiery, American Lady Corsets.

nov 25-tf

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

—It now turns out that Crawford, Democrat, received 100 more votes in Buncombe county than was returned for him. He was elected to Congress over Britt, Republican.

—Four hundred gallons of whiskey that had been seized was sold in Raleigh on Monday at auction by United States Deputy Marshal J. P. H. Adams It brought an average of $1.60 a gallon.

—Mr. Oliver McMath, of Chatham county, aged 91 years, "as lively as a cricket," says the News and Observer, was in Raleigh on Monday looking after some matters in the Federal Court, as he is bondsman for some of the defendants.

—Goldsboro, Dec., 3.—Mr. Matt Manly left this morning for Norfolk Va., to tage charge of his new office as treasurer of the combined roads owned and controlled by the Norfolk and Southern road. Mr. R. P. Foster will not go to Norfolk as was at first announced, but will retain his office here

—The following notice of a white convict's escape was issued in Raleigh on Monday by the State's prison authorities: "James Bell made his escape from the State farm, near Tillery, N. C., on November 30th. He is a white man about forty eight years old, 5 feet 8 1-4 inches high, weighing 140 pounds, having brown eyes and black hair and was sentenced from Pitt county September 17th 1906, for a term of ten years for house burning. For his arrest we will pay a reward of $25.00 and all necessary expenses.

—Pittsboro, Dec. 3.—The Alliance cotton gin at Kilgo, in the northern part of Chatham, was destroped by fire at 5 o'clock this morning. The cause of the fire is unknown. Fifty bales of cotton and 3.000 bushels of seed were lost. Mr. J. N. Norwood was the heaviest loser, having lost 2,000 bushels of seed and 18 bales of cotton. Several small farmers lost their entire crop. There was no insurance. It was a stock company, several of the farmers in that neighborhood having built it several years ago.

—Lumberton Robersonian, Dec., 3.—A special meeting of the Lumberton Board of Trade was held at the Court House Friday evening to discuss a new railroad that is proposed to build from Lumberton to Hope Mills or some other point on the Atlantic Coast Line between Hope Mills and Red Springs. The matter was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. N. A. McLean, Geo. B. McLeod and A. E. White to receive propositions from any and all sources and to report back to the Board of Trade. No definite action was taken in the matter beyond appointing the committee. Mr. J. F. L. Armfield, of Fayetteville, representing the Aberdeen & Rockfish railroad submitted a proposition that if the Lumberton people would raise $15,000 they would build the road. Sheriff McLeod made a counter proposition that if the people of Lumberton would give him $25,000 that he would build the road and give them a $25,000 interest in it. Col. N. A. McLean made a motion that this proposition be accepted and when it was apparent that it would likely be accepted Mr. McLeod withdrew the proposition and asked for 60 days longer to consider the matter further.

BEGINNING DECCMBER 1ST.

Our terms are changed from "Cash on Approval," to "Cash on Delivery." For over six years we have done a strictly cash business, charging no goods on account. We are therefore the better enabled to give our customers the very best value possible for their money. Almost daily we hear some one say to us:. "We get better shoes here than from anywhere we have been.". This unsolicited commendation is very gratifying to us, and inspires us with zeal and determination to do better things for our customers and ourselves.

We earnestly ask our patrons and friends to think kindly of the movement inaugurated by the SHOE DEALERS' ASSOCIATION of this city, for the betterment of trade conditions; remembering that Wilmington is no longer a little town, but a growing, hustling, bustling city. A new era has suddenly dawned upon us, bringing us face to face with new and suddenly changed conditions, relegating obsolete customs to the puny past. These conditions have to be met as best we can. Let us stand together therefore and meet them squarely and deal with them justly, and we believe great good will follow, and no hardships will be laid upon any one.

OUR LINES OF SPLENDID SHOES ARE FULL.
A FULL LINE OF NICE PREMIUMS.

SEE US.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans Co

dec 2 tf

Straight Talks on Patent Medicines

The "Rexall" Remedies *deserve* confidence.

As all these remedies are grouped under one name, they must succeed or fail together. There must be no weak links in this chain. One unworthy remedy would mean disaster to the entire plan. If you, for example, purchased the "Rexall" Cough Cure and were not cured by it, how could we expect you to place any faith thereafter in the "Rexall" Dyspepsia Cure or any other member of the "Rexall" family?

You can understand, therefore, why such anxious care was given to finding and choosing the remedies to which the name "Rexall" was given. We have admitted none to this circle until our committee of experts had been convinced by investigation and test that it was the *best remedy known to medical science* for the ailment it aimed to relieve.

Who should know better than the leading thousand druggists of this country what are, and what are not, efficient medicines?

Remember, the success of our enterprise depends on the merit of *each individual* remedy. Our reputation, which is our very business existence is at stake. Can you doubt, that in buying a "Rexall" Remedy, you are buying the best that science and experience can give you?

Here are three prominent members of the "Rexall" family:

REXALL "93" HAIR TONIC

The famous Rexall "93" Hair Tonic is composed in chief of Resorcin, Beta Naphthol and Pilocarpin.

Resorcin is one of the latest and most effective germ-killers discovered by a science, and in connection with Beta Naphthol, which is both germicidal and antiseptic, a combination is formed which not only destroys the germs which rob the hair of its nutriment, but creates a clean and healthy condition of the scalp, which prevents the lodgment and development of new germs.

Pilocarpin is a well-known agent for restoring the hair to its natural color, where the loss of color has been due to a disease of the scalp. It is not a coloring matter or dye—it produces its effect by stimulating the scalp and hair follicles to health and active life.

This combination of curatives mixed with alcohol as a stimulant, perfects the most effective remedy for hair and scalp troubles known to-day.

Per Bottle, 50c.

REXALL DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

The remarkable success of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets is largely due to the new and successful method of manufacture, whereby the well known properties of Bismuth Subnitrate and Pepsin have been combined with carminitives and other agents.

Bismuth Subnitrate and Pepsin are recognized by the entire medical profession as specifics for acute indigestion or chronic dyspepsia.

The Pepsin used is manufactured under a new process which develops its greatest efficiency. Pepsin not only supplies to the digestive machinery one of the most important elements of the digestive fluid, but it seems to exert a tonic influence upon the glands which supply all the other elements.

The carminitives add properties which promptly relieve pains caused by undigested food.

The combination of the whole makes a remedy absolutely invaluable to any man or woman suffering from dyspepsia—and not only a remedy, but a *cure* which works by gradually rebuilding and stimulating the glands which perform the digestive functions. Package, 25c.

CHERRY JUICE COUGH SYRUP

A new idea in Cough Syrups.

This preparation owes its efficiency to the presence of Wild Cherry, Vinegar Squills, Boneset, Horehound and Syrup.

All of these have been known for a hundred years as remedies for coughs and hoarseness.

In Rexall Cherry Juice Cough Syrup, all of these remedies have been combined by a process of manufacture that has blended them into a perfect medicinal harmony whereby the characteristics of each support and reinforce the others.

The pathological properties of each ingredient does its own particular work in easing the inflamed membranes, loosening the phlegm and setting up a condition of health in the bronchial and nasal passages.

One spoonful will relieve the inflamed membranes and temporarily stop the cough. One bottle will work a cure. It is exceedingly pleasant to the taste—children like it. Per Bottle, 25c.

Look for this Rexall Guarantee on each package: "This preparation is guaranteed to give satisfaction. If it does not, come back and get your money. It belongs to you, and we want you to have it."

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., Druggists

The Rexall Store

"Johnny on the Spot"

BUTTER!

Fox River and Gold Medal

FLOUR!

TIDAL WAVE—HAVE FEW EQUALS

PRUNES,

Raisins, Cal. Peaches.

Baldwin Cigars,

Marsh Roses and White Knights.

Pride of Reidsville Smoking Tobacco.

All kinds Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

F. E. HASHAGEN CO.

dec 2 tf

ATTENTION SMOKERS!

A fresh supply of these favorite brands just received

PRINCE GEORGE.
EL TORO.
EL BELMONT DAINTIES.

"The Gem Cigar Store."

STEAMER ATLANTIC.

Pending repairs to her wharf, foot Dock street, will leave wharf foot of Princess street for Southport and river points at 2:30 o'clock P. M., daily, except Sunday. Leave Southport at 7:40 A. M. T. M. Morse, agent in Wilmington. M. T. Craig, General Manager. E. H. Cranmer, Secretary and Treasurer. Brunswick Transportation Company.

nov. 24, 2w.

Capital $500,000.

Shareholders Liability $500,000.

Dealers with this Bank are secured by three million dollars of assets and half a million dollars shareholders liability.

They also have the benefit of all modern Banking facilities.

Come and start business with us.

We want your deposits and we have money to lend.

The Murchison National Bank.

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

Dec. 2, tf,

Our Regular Interest Quarter

Will begin SATURDAY DECEMBER 1st. Deposits made with us on or before that date will receive interest in three months (at March 1st Quarter) at rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly. WE WILL BE OPEN SATURDAY 9 A. M., to 3 P. M., ALSO FROM 7 TO 9 P. M.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

OPPOSITE THE ORTON.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS. Vice-President. C. E. TAYLOR, JR. Cashier.

nov. 27, tf.

Victor Talking Machine.

You Can Buy From US Cheap as From Factory. Large Stock of New Records Just Received.

C. W. Yates & Co.

nov 11 tf

They're Worth While. Read Star Business Locals.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

(Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 4, 1906.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Market nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market, nothing doing.

TAR—Market firm at $2.35 per barrel of 280 pounds.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market firm at $3.35 per barrel for hard, $4.50 for dip and $4.50 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin nothing doing; tar firm, $1.80; crude turpentine firm at $2.40, $3.90 and 3.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	52
Rosin	238
Tar	122
Crude	54

Receipts same day last year—18 casks spirits tureptine; 105 barrels rosin; 226 barrels tar; 55 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market—Firm 10 3-8.

Same day last year—Nominal.

Receipts 1,563 bales; same day last year 1,306 bales.

PRODUCE MARKET.

PEANUTS—North Carolina Prime $1.00; extra prime $1.05; fancy $1.05@$1.10 per bushel of 28 pounds; Virginia—Prime 85c; extra prime 90c; fancy $1.05@$1.10; Spanish $1.00@$1.10.

CORN—Firm, 68@70c per bushel for white; 66@68 for mixed.

N. C. BACON—Steady, hams, 17@18c per pound; shoulders, 12to 13c; sides dull, 11@13c.

EGGS—Dull at 27c.

CHICKENS—Dull 15@25c for small growns 30 @ 35c.

BEESWAX—Firm, at 25@26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 4 1-2@5c. per pound.

BEEF CATTLE—Dull at 2 to 4c per pound.

HIDES—Dry flint, 14 to 15c; green 9c per pound.

PORK—Corn fed 8@9c.

TURKEYS—Firm, live 16c @ 17c; dressed 20 @ 22c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

By Wire to The Morning Star.

New York, Dec., 4.—The cotton market was less active today and after a moderate advance during the early session weakened under a renewal of scattering liquidation and bear pressure with the close barely steady at a net decline of 8 to 10 points. Sales were estimated at 250,000 bales. The market opened steady at an advance of 4 to 6 points in response to steadier cables than looked for and bullish reports concerning the Southern spot situation. There was some covering by recent sellers on the bulge, and a little fresh buying for long account which was inspired by the bullish Southern spot advices but the uncertainty as to the showing of the census figures next Saturday checked aggressive support and the market eased off again in the later trading under selling by a prominent wire house, which was believed to be acting for a New Orleans bear clique and whose offerings were more or less persistent during the entire session. The decline carried January under ten cents and March down to 10.16 or about 63 points below the high level of last week. The close was at the low point of the day.

Receipts at the ports today 81,741 bales against 79,613 last week and 57,713 last year. For the week 360,000 against 387,800 last week and 291,920 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 15,178 bales against 17,494 last year and at Houston 24,525 bales against 18,924 last year.

Spoe cotton closed quiet; middling uplnds 11.00; middling gulf 11.25; sales none. Futures closed barely steady; prices follow:

Month	Open	Close
December	10.02	9.87
January	10.12	9.98
February	10.17	10.06
March	10.28	10.15
April	——	10.28
May	10.43	10.29
June	——	10.33
July	10.49	10.38
August	10.35	10.18

PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Quiet, 10 7-8; net receipts 32,291.

New Orleans—Easy 10 7-8; net receipts 15,178.

Mobile—Easy, 10 1-2; net receipts 3,226.

Savannah—Quiet, 10 5-8; net receipts 14,015.

Charleston—Quiet, 10 1-4; net receipts 1,644.

Wilmington—Firm, 10 3-8; net receipts 1,563.

Norfolk—Quiet, 11; net receipts 5,511.

Baltimore—Nominal, 11 3-8.

New York—Quiet, 11; net receipts 106.

Boston—Quiet, 11; net receipts 1,056.

Philadelphia—Quiet, 11.25; net receipts 76.

Total at all ports, net 81,744; Great Britain 25,364; France 2,701; Continent 2,100; Japan 6,970; stock 1,218,953.

Consolidated at all ports, net 22,551; Great Britain 25,364; France 21,397; Continent 34,912; Japan 9,085.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports, net 4,503,498; Great Britain 1,333,526; France 381,041; Continent 223,476; Japan 47,166.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Steady, 10 11-16; net receipts 24,525.

Augusta—Quiet 11; net receipts 2,216.

Memphis—Steady, 10 11-16; net receipts 3,705.

St. Louis—Quiet 11, net receipts 351.

Cincinnati—Net receipts 1,241.

Louisville—Firm, 11 1-16.

Toltal—Net receipts 32,038; gross receipts 39,556; shipments 38,843; sales 754; stock 293,690.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Dec., 4.—The drygoods market is strong in the primary division. Spot prices are very high. Fleece lined hosiery was opened during the day at pdices 2 per cent higher than last season. The export season on linings for the South American trade has been fair but the general export market is very quiet. Cotton yarns are higher and firmer. The cold weather has helped the clothing trade a great deal.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, Dec., 4.—Cotton: Spot good business done, prices five points lower. American middling fair 6.59; good middling 6.15; middling 6.01; low middling 5.83; good ordinary 5.43; ordinary 5.19.

The sales of the day were 14.000 bales of which 1,500 were for speculation and export and included 12,000 American. Receipts 31,400 bales all American. Futures opened easy and closed steady. American middling G. O. C.: Dec. 5.71 1-2; Dec. and Jan. 5.66; Jan. and Feb. 5.62 1-2; Feb. and March 5.62 1-2; March and April 5.63; Arpil and May 5.64 1-2; May and June 5.66 1-2; June and July 5.67 1-2; July and Aug. 5.68; Aug. and Sept. 5.60; Sept. and Oct. 5.47 1-2; Oct. and Nov. 5.39.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Dec., 4.—Money on call strong 13 @ 22 per cent; ruling rate 18; closing bid 15; offered at 18; time loans very strong; sixty days 8 bid, ninety days 7 1-2; six months 6; prime mercantile paper 6 @ 6 1-2; terling exchange heavy with actual business in bankers bills at 4.8510 @ 4.8515 for demand and at 4.8020 @ 4.8030 for sixty day bills. Posted rates 4.81 @ 4.81 1-2; commercial bills 4.80 @ 4.80 1-8; bar silver 69 1-8; Mexican dollars 53 1-8.

New York Bonds.

U. S. Refunding 2s reg	103 1-4
U. S. Refunding 2s cou	103 3-4
U. S. 3s cou	102 3-4
U. S. 3s cou	102 3-4
U. S. Old 4s reg	100 1-2
U. S. old 4s cou	101 1-2
U. S. new 4s cou	130 1-2
U. S. new 4s cou	130 1-2
American Tobacco 4s	77 1-2
American Tobacco 6s	109 1-2
A. C. L.	bid 97 3-4
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	101 1-8
L. & N. Unified 4s	101 3-4
Seaboard Air Line	82 3-4
Southern Railway	116 1-4
U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	97 5-8

Closing Stock List.

Amalgamated Copper	103
American Sugar Refining	133 3-8
American Tobacco pfd	98 1-4
Atlantic Coast Line	136 1-2
Baltimore & Ohio	119 3-8
Baltimore & Ohio pfd	92 1-2
Chesapeake & Ohio	57 3-4
L. & N.	146 1-4
New York Central	135 1-8
Norfolk & Western	95
Norfolk & Western pfd	89 1-2
Peoples Gas	92 3-4
Reading	147 1-4
Reading 1st pfd	89 3-4
Reading 2nd pfd	95
Southern Pacific	94 3-8
Southern Pacific pfd	120
Southern Railway	34 1-2
Southern Railway pfd	94 3-8
Tenn Coal and Iron	160
U. S. Steel	47 3-4
U. S. Steel pfd	104 7-8
Va-Car Chemical	40 1-4
Va-Car Chemical pfd	109
S. A. L.	—
S. A. L. pfd	—
Standard Oil	525
Western Union	86 1-4

NEW YORK PRODUCE MAPKET.

New York, Dec., 4.—FLOUR—Steady but slow.

CORN MEAL—Steady.

WHEAT—Spot firm; No. 2 red 80 1-8 elevator; options 3-8c higher except for Dec., which was up a cent. May 84 1-2; July 83 7-8. Dec. 81 7-8.

CORN—Spot easy; No. 2 54 elevator; options 1-8 to 3-8c net advance; Jan. 51 3-4; May 50 3-4; Dec. 53.

OATS—Spot barely steady; mixed 38 1-2.

LARD—Easy; western prime 8.95 @ 9.05; refined steady; continent 9.65.

PORK—Steady.

TALLOW—Steady.

RICE—Steady.

MOLASSES—Steady.

COFFEE—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 7 1-4; mild steady; futures 10 to 15 points lower.

SUGAR—Raw firm; refining 3 11-32; centrifugal 76 test 3 7-8; molasses sugar 3 3-32; refined firm.

BUTTER—Firm; extra creamery 31 1-2; state dairy 21 @ 29.

CHEESE—Firm, unchanged.

EGGS—Strong.

PEANUTS AND FREIGHTS—Quiet, unchanged.

POTATOES—Steady; Bermuda per barrel $3.00 @ $6.00; sweets firm, unchanged.

CABBAGES—Dull, unchanged.

COTTON SEED OIL— Steady but quiet; prime crude fob mills 30; prime summer yellow 41 asked; prime white nominal; prime winter yellow nominal.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—An improved demand by foreigners for American wheat caused strength to-day in the local wheat market, the May option closing with a net gain of 1-2, Corn was up 1-8. Oats were up 1-4 and provisions were up 2 1-2 to 7 1-2.

Leading futures ranged as follows:

	High	Low	Close
Wheat:			
Dec.	74 3-8	73 3-8	74
May	78 3-4	78	78 1-2
Corn:			
Dec.	42 7-8	42 3-8	42 3-4
May	43 7-8	43 5-8	43 3-4
July	44 3-8	44 1-8	44 3-8
Oats:			
Dec	33 1-4	33	33 1-4
May	35 3-8	34 7-8	35 1-4
July	33 1-4	33	33 1-4
Mess Pork, per bbl..			
Jan	14.97	14.87	14.87
May	15.25	15.15	15.17
Lard, per 100 lbs.:			
Dec.	8.67	8.60	8.60
Jan.	8.55	8.47	8.47
May	8.57	8.50	8.50
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.:			
Jan.	8.10	7.97	8.00
May	8.25	8.05	8.12 1-2

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm; No. 2 Spring Wheat 78@84; No. 3 73@83; No. 2 red 73 3-8@74 3-4; No. 2 Corn 44 1-21; No. 2 yellow 47 1-4@47 1-2; No. 2 Oats 33 1-4; No. 2 white Rye 64 1-2; prime Timothy Seed 4.40; Short Ribs, Sides (loose) 8.10@8.60; Mess Pork, per bbl. 14.50; Lard, per 100 lbs 8.70; Short Clear Sides (boxed) 8.37@8.50; Whiskey, basis high wines 1.29.

NAVAL STORES

New York, Dec. 4.—Turpentine firm 69 1-2 to 70; rosin firm.

Savannah, Dec. 4.—Turpentine firm 66; sales 811; receipts 866; shipments 550. Rosin firm; sales 1,704; receipts 2,295; shipments 765; stock 74,913. A B C D 3.90; E 3.85@4.00; F 3.90@3.95; H 4.10@4.15; I 4.50; K 5.10; M 5.50; N 6.25; W G 6.75; W W 7.00.

Charleston, Dec 4.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing

Are You Happy?

WRITE US FREELY

and frankly, in strictest confidence, telling all your troubles, and stating your age. We will send you **FREE ADVICE,** in plain sealed envelope, and a valuable 64-page book on "Home Treatment for Women."

Address: Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

G 89

The Dark Side

of a woman's life is seldom seen by anyone but herself. What agonies, what misery, what fits of melancholy and the blues, the poor, miserable sufferers from female disease have to endure, one month after another! What wonder so many thousands of women cannot truthfully say that they are happy! Are you? Happiness cannot be called complete without health, and health is best obtained by

WINE OF CARDUI Woman's Relief

which has made many thousands happy in restored health and strength. "The doctors said I had nervous prostration, but gave me no relief," writes Lizzie Matthews, of Mt. Vernon, Ga. "I was sick for nine years. I could hardly eat and could not sleep. My back and hips ached, I was very irregular and would have to stay in bed two or three days. I have used 3 bottles of Cardui, and now I can say that my health is better than for the past nine years." Cardui relieves pain, regulates fitful functions, strengthens your weakest organs, makes you well and HAPPY. Try it.

At Every Drug Store in $1.00 Bottles

MARINE

CLEARED.

Schr. Wm. H. Skinner, Griffiths, Georgetown, S. C., C. D. Maffitt.

Str. Carib, Ingram, Georgetown, S. C., H. G. Smallbones.

Str. Frostburg, Hall, Charleston, S. C., Walter Smallbones.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 4,

C. C. Railroad—415 bales cotton; 3 barrels crude turpentine.

W. & W. Railroad—137 bales cotton 2 casks spirits turpentine; 8 barrels tar; 2 barrels crude turpentine.

W. C. & A. Railroad—990 bales cotton; 15 casks spirits turpentine; 51 barrels rosin; 21 barrels tar; 46 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—16 bales cotton; 35 casks spirits turpentine; 65 barrels rosin; 84 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—80 barrels rosin.

Str. Alice—5 bales cotton; 42 barrels rosin; 9 barrels tar; 3 barrels crude turpentine

Total—1,563 bales cotton; 52 casks spirits turpentine; 238 barrels rosin; 122 barrels tar; 54 barrels crude turpentine.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port of Wilmington, N. C.

Steamers.

Winkfield, (Br), 2,575 tons, Atkinson, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Nimbus, 810 tons, Stahl, C. D. Maffitt.

Lavania M. Snow, 292 tons, Wingfield, C. D. Maffitt.

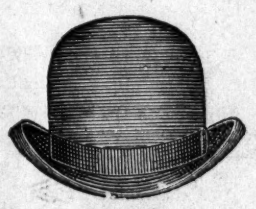
Perry Setzer, 1,268 tons, Blake, C. D. Maffitt.

My heart and hand another claimed,
His plea had come too late,
It's ever thus with people without
pluck and vim.
Take Rocky Mountain Tea, don't get
left again.—J. H. Bunting Drug Company.

Long Tennessee Fight.

For twenty years W. L. Rawls, of Bells, Tenn., fought nasal catarrh. He writes: "The sweling and soreness inside my nose was fearful, till I began applying Bucklen's Arnica Salve to the sore surface; this caused the soreness and swelling to disappear, never to rturn." Best salve in existence. 25c at R. R. Bellamy's druggist.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!



But when you want your moneys worth in HATS, CAPS and CLOTHING, also GENT'S FURNISHINGS, go to

HAMME, The Hatter and Clothier.

24 NORTH FRONT STREET.

nov. 18 tf

TURKEYS.

Turkeys and Cranberries for Thanksgiving.

All sorts of fruits, nuts and other dressings for the cake.

Cape Fear Trading Co.,

J. B. TAYLOR, Manager.

Phone 1013. Fourth and Campbell Sts

nov. 27, tf.

Large stock of Groceries of all kinds at Lowest Market Prices.

Sam'l Bear, Sr., & Sons,

18 Market St.

Wilmington, No. Car.

no4-tf

THANKS GIVING

Parker & Sneed.

The Home Furnishers,

Corner Second and Market Streets. Phone 172.

THANKSGIVING CHEER radiates from the Dining Room. Its the rallying place of the frmily who gather to renew cherished relations, etc. The foundation of a beautiful Dinning Room is laid in its furnishings. The Sideboard, resplendent with cut glass, the China Cabinet with its rare collection of China and Quaint Pieces, the polished Table, crowned with snowy linen, the graceful Chairs to match, altogether make up the most attractive room in the home and the one in which the good housewife is most concerned on Thanksgiving, the great American feast day. It will be a pleasure to us to show you.

SYSTEMATIC PLAN FOR IMMIGRATION

Executive Committee of Southern Immigration and Industrial Association Meets.

EFFORTS TO GET NEW PEOPLE

Each Southern State to be Urged to Establish Department of Immigration and Commerce—Steamships for Southern Ports.

(By Wire to The Morning Star.)

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 4.—The executive committee of the Southern Immigration and Industrial Association which was inaugurated in Nashville, Tenn., a month ago, met in Columbia to-day in response to a call from the President, Governor D. C. Heyward, of South Carolina. Those present constituted the subcommittee appointed at the Nashville meting, and included Governor Heyward, J. R. McMullen, of Alabama; Edwin Brobstein, of Jacksonville, Fla.; N. F. Thompson, Chattanooga, Tenn.; F. H. Hyatt, of Columbia, and Commissioner of Immigration Watson of South Carolina.

The committee discussed fully plans for active work during the ensuing year, and the action taken indicates that the association expects to make its power felt in the important work for the upbuilding of the South, has already gained much headway.

The action of the committee to-day upon all matters, excepting that of raising finances, is embodied in the following:

1 That the first efforts of this association shall be to establish departments of immigration and commerce—full departments of the State government, in each of the Southern States as affording the best and most practical means of securing selected immigration for the South and the country at large.

2 That a committee from this association appear before the committee on Immigration of Congress and ask modification of such existing laws as will render the work of State Departments of Immigration as effective as possible.

3 That the Association exert its best influence and concentrate efforts upon the work of arousing all commercial trade, industrial and like influence to the earnest practical support of trans-Atlantic steamship service to the ports of the South, that efforts be made to have all trade and commercial organizations in the South ern States to combine their efforts to this end, with a view to developing an independent commerce in the States of the South and of accomplishing practical results in desirable immigration to the South obtainable in no other way, and that the press of the South be requested to aid in this work.

4 It shall be one of the duties of the Association to refute slanderous reports calculated to impede the progress of the South, whether regarding health, climate, soil or the violation of law and hospitality of its people to immigrants. It will lend its best endeavors to the correction of any abuses known to exist that may tend in any way injurious on the people of this section.

5 That this Association will inaugurate a thorough campaign of education through the press of the South to increase interest in an attendance on technical, agricultural and industrial schools in the interest of the South.

CALIFORNIANS ARE HOT.

Resent Portion of President's Message Concerning Japs in School.

(By Wire to The Morning Star.)

Washington, Dec. 4.— President Roosevelt's discusion of the San Francisco school situation in his message was received with great dissatisfaction by the California delegation in the House. The members of the delegation from that State are unanimous in their declaration that no treaty rights have been violated in excluding Japanese from public schools attended by whites. Representative Hayes said that if any treaty of the United States prevents California from running its own schools as it sees fit the treaty is clearly unconstitutional and should not stand. A meeting of the California delegation will soon be held to discuss the San Francisco situation. The suggestion in President Roosevelt's message that naturalization be extended to Japanese is extremely distasteful to the California delegation.

It is expected by the officials here that a judicial determination of the rights of the Japanese in California to enjoy school privileges will be secured through the institution of another suit in San Francisco before the Federal Court. This will be brought by an individual and will probably take the form of an application for an injunction directed to the school board enjoining them from denying Japanese children from entrance to the public schools so long as these privileges are conceded to children of other nationalities.

CONGRESS HEARS ANNUAL MESSAGE

President Roosevelt Discussed Matters at Length and Its Reading Was Tedious.

EXCLUDED OTHER BUSINESS

Both Democrats and Republicans Applauded Many Things Referred to By the President—Japanese Controversy to the Front.

(By Wire to The Morning Star.)

Washington, Dec. 4.—President Roosevelt's annual message to Congress occupied the attention of the Senate for two and one-half hours to-day to the exclusion of nearly all other business. The exception to this was the introduction of a resolution on the Japanese situation by Senator Raynor, of Maryland, and the adoption of appropriate resolutions regarding those members of the House of Representatives who have died since the last session.

Senator Raynor's resolution read as follows:

"Resolved, That in the opinion of the Senate this government has no right to enter into any controversy with any foreign government relating to the public school system of any of the States in the Union.

"Resolved, further, That it is the opinion of the Senate that there is no provision in the treaty between Japan and the United States government that relates in any manner to this subject or in any way interferes with the right of the State of California to conduct and administer its system og public schools in accordance with its own legislation, and

"Resolved, further, That it is the duty of the President of the United States to notify the Government of Japan and to notify any foreign government with which the question may arise that the public educational institutions of the State are not within the jurisdiction of the United States and that the United States has no power to regulate or supervise their administration."

The resolution went over until tomorrow. The same action was taken with reference to the Foraker and Penrose resolutions of yesterday relating to the discharged negro troops.

Senator Burrows, of Michigan, gave notice that next Tuesday he would call up for consideration of the Senate the question of the right of Senator Reed Smoot to a seat in that body.

The House.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The reading of the President's message consumed two hours and twenty-five minutes in the House to-day and was followed closely by a very large number of members while the crowded galleries gave close consideration.

Here and there the reading of the document was punctuated with applause and hearty handclapping from Democrats as well as Republicans following its conclusions.

The President's remarks on the inheritance and income taxes pleased the Democrats, Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, expressing the sentiment that the President had stolen taken away and converted to his own use another plank of the Democrats

Speaker Cannon appointed Robert G. Cousins, of Iowa, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs to succeed the late Robert R. Hitt, of Illinois. He also appointed Representative Frank O. Lowden to a place on the same committee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Hitt.

After the customary resolutions relating to the printing of the message, the House adjourned.

TOBACCO TRUST ON THE RACK.

Must Stand Trial For Violating an Act of Congress.

New York, Dec. 4.—The demurrers interposed by the MacAndrews & Forbes Company, of Baltimore, subsi-Forbes Company, of New York, and the J. S. Young Company, of Baltimore, subsidiary companies of the American Tobacco Company, to the indictments returned against them and their presidents individually, alleging a violation of the Interstate Commerce laws in restraint of trade, were overruled to-day by Judge Hough in the United States Court. The contention of special assistants. Attorney General Taft and Levy that the indictments are well founded in law, was sustained by the court. The result of this decision will place the defendants on trial to answer the indictments.

The Federal grand jury to-day resumed its investigation of the so-called Tobacco Trust.

The Seaboard has issued a very attractive flyer advertising the Christmas holiday rates. The rates are based on one and one-third first-class fares, plus 25 cents for the round trip, tickets to be sold December 20 to 25 inclusive, December 30 and 31, 1906, and January 1, 1907, final return limit January 7, 1907. No additional selling dates are allowed this year for teachers' and students.

TO PURGE ARMY OF NEGRO TROOPS

Texas Congressman Introduces Resolution to Weed Out All Soldiers of Color.

DANGEROUIS AS COMANCHES

Slayden Says His Resolution is Not For Buncombe, But to Remove Bad Element From Army—President Roosevelt's Position.

(By Wire to The Morning Star)

Washington, Dec. 4.—Representative Slayden, of Texas, to-day introduced a bill which provides that "on or before the 30th day of June, 1907, all enlisted men of the army who are negroes or of negro descent, shall be discharged from the service of the United States and thereafter no negro or person of negro descent shall be enlisted or appointed in the army of the United States."

In explaining his bill, Mr. Slayden said:

"The bill speaks for itself. It was not introduced for buncombe. My purpose is to give the Congress of the United States an opportunity to purge the army of an admittedly dangerous element. To say that the negroes are brave is not an argument against this measure. Many men have been brave, in fact, most men are in the matter of fighting. The Commanche and Sioux Indians were as brave as men can be. But no one would seriously suggest that we ultimately recruit regiments from them, put guns in their hands and station them near companies of white troops, toward whom they entertain inherent race hostility. Hhe Twenty-fifth is manifestly imbued with the same race hostility and events have shown it to be quite as dangerous as the Sioux or Commanche would be."

President Roosevelt made it apparent to his Senatorial callers to-day that he is anxious for speedy action on a Congressional resolution calling for information regarding the discharge of negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry for participating in the riot at Brownsville. As soon as a resolution is passed, he told them, he will send the information to the Senate. The President further stated that either the Penrose or Foraker resolution introduced in the Senate yesterday would be acceptable to him.

DEATH HAD TOUGH CUSTOMER.

Man Drank Water After Doctors Pronounced Him Dead.

(By Wire to The Morning Star.)

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Victor Ulrici died to-day, surviving 12 hours after he had been pronounced dead by the physicians.

Despite the assertion of a physician and two assistants yesterday that he was "dead," Ulrici drank a glass of water and then was taken to Mercy Hospital, where it was at first believed he had a fighting chance for life. He shot himself in the right temple, the bullet embedding itself in the wall of the room after piercing his skull. He was found on the floor of his bedroom, a revolver lying close beside him.

Despondent because of a love affair, Ulrici returned from his work at a brewry and after barring the door attempted to end his ife. The shot was heard by Mrs. Rose Berlinger, in whose house he roomed, and a doctor was called. The doctor, Mrs. Berlinger asserted, siezed the apparently dying man and after dragging him across the room, probed the wound with his fingers and asserted that the man was beyond relief.

The physician departed and the po-

The physician departed and Mrs. Berlinger closed the door of the room and went about her work. She heard a moan two hours later. Running to the door she threw it open and saw Ulrici moving his hands and calling for water. Screaming with terror. Mrs. Ulrici ran to the street and summoned a physician, and notified the police and Ulrici was hurried to Mercy Hospital where an operation was performed. Early to-day Ulrici began to sink and shortly was again pronounced dead.

On account of the North Carolina State Baptist Convention at Greensboro, N. C., December 5 to 10, the Seaboard has authorized all of their agents in North Carolina to use an open rate of one and one-third first class fares plus 25 cents for the round trip tickets will be sold December 4 5 and 6, with final return limit December 12. d5-2t**

Eight lives are said to have been lost in a great flood at Clifton, Arizona Monday night. The Detroit Concentrator dam broke, sending a wall of water down Chase Creek. The central telephone station in Clifton has been abandoned, having been pronounced unsafe.

ORIENT, Clark's 9th Annual Cruise, Feb. 7, '07, 70 days by chartered S. S. "Arabic," 16,000 tons, 2 Tours Round the World. FRANK C. CLARK, 96 B'way, N. Y. su-wed. tf

The proposed investigation of what is known as the Harriman system of railroads will be the subject of a conference by the Interstate Commerce Commission Thursday. The commission has for some time had the matter of an investigation under advisement because of communications which have reached it alleging that the effect of the alleged combination is to suppress competition.

Secretary Taft submitted a report to the House yesterday on the proposed Norfolk-Beaufort inlet waterway connecting Virginia and North Carolina waters by an inland route. The report was prepared by army engineers and recommends that a 12-foot water way be constructed on the Albemarle and Chesapeake route. The cost by this route is estimated at $2,900,425, plus the cost of the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

THE STAR WILL SEND WITHOUT CHARGE, A. D. T. (WESTERN UNION) MESSENGERS TO YOUR PLACE OF BUSINESS OR RESIDENCE FOR ADVERTISEMENTS FOR OUR BUSINESS LOCALS DEPARTMENT. 'PHONE THE STAR OFFICE, NO. 51.

RATES—TWENTY-FIVE CTS FOR EACH INSERTION OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS, OR LESS. ADDITIONAL WORDS, MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE, ONE CENT PER WORD. POSITIVELY, CASH IN ADVANCE.

THE A. D. T. MESSENGERS WILL ALSO CALL FOR TELEGRAMS FOR THE WESTERN UNION TLEGRAPH CO., OR FOR NOTES OR SMALL PACKAGES TO BE DELIVERED ANYWHERE IN THE CITY. NO CHARGE FOR THE TELEGRAMS, AND BUT A SMALL CHARGE FOR NOTES AND SMALL PACKAGES FOR THIS SERVICE CALL WESTERN UNION. 'PHONE 2. BUT FOR ADVERTISEMENTS ALWAYS CALL THE STAR OFFICE, 'PHONE 51

POSITION WANTED—By young man of good English education and not afraid of work. Best references can be furnished. Apply to 511 South Fifth street. dec. 5&9th **

DOLLS DRESSED—The ladies of The Home Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian church will dress dolls for Christmas. Apply at 514 Market street or call phone 509. dec. 5-12-19 **

BUSINESS LOCALS ....ccvaoGBd

DON'T FORGET Date and day of St. Agnes' Guild Sale, Wednesday, next, December 12th. dec 5-1t

A STRONG HEALTHY COLORED BOY, 16 to 18 years old, who is willing to work, may obtain employment by applying at Star office. Best recommendations required. n27-tf

WANTED—Lady cashier. Apply to day. W. J. Penny & Co., 28 South Front street. dec. 4 2t.

CASHIER AND MANAGER of private bank six years, wishes place as bank cashier, insurance company, railroad office or bookkeeper for big concern. Fine accountant, sober and splendid character; good salary. Answer quick; 40 years of age; graduate U N C. Address "Cashier" care of Star. d4-2t*

GOLD WATCH LOST—The watch is Bunn Special 21 jewell, No. 149083. A reward of $25 to finder. Look out for the number. Address Walter Cashwell, Maxton, N. C. d4-2t*

FOR SALE—On East side of Fourth street between Grace and Walnut, modern two-story 11 room, $4,000 house in good condition, and four old houses that rent well; small houses facing on alley; 66 feet front on Fourth street by 260 feet deep. If you want a home and an investment also, in a fine location, this is the opportunity. Let us talk figures to you. J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate Agents. d4-3t

WANTED—At Star office, two young men—one for mailing clerk and one to feed a folding machine. Those who have had some experience preferred. dec 2-tf.

FOR SALE—Twenty-six building lots, must be sold at once. In growing part of city. Streets macadamized within one block. Call to see me early James O. Reilly. d2-2w

FOR SALE—1,500 barrels Fancy Baldwin apples, 1,000 boxes Fancy Florida oranges, assorted sizes; 100 boxes Lemons; 1,000 cocoanuts. All kinds of produce, potatoes, cabbages and onions. Fancy creamery butter, renovated butter, cooking butter, full cream cheese. Write for prices for your Christmas stock. Wm. E. Worth & Co. dec 1 tf

J. W. CAPPS Lunch Counter, for nice fresh New River Oysters in any style. Steam a specialty. Quail on toast, and everything in season. Call and see Beisiel C. T. McKeithan, Mgr. nov-1-tf

IF you want a choice North Carolina Ham call 'Phone 547. We have some extra fine ones to-day. We carry in stock all kinds country produce in season. Will be pleased to serve one and all. S. F. Craig, 609 North Fourth street. aug 8 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HANOVER LODGE I. O. O. F.

Brothers:. You are hereby ordered to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, R. G. Holmes, from his late esidence 809 Walnut street at 4 o'clock P. M. to-day (Wednesday).

By order of N. G.
JNO. E. WOOD,
dec. 5 1t. Secretary.

THE BEST PLACE
FOR
Retail Merchants to Buy
PENNY GOODS,
MIXED CANDY,
STICK CANDY.

Marshmallows and Fine Chocolates and Bon-Bons in Christmas Packages is from the Wholesale Department of the

CARL B. REHDER CANDY CO.
126 Market St. Wilmington, N. C.
Write them for prices or call to see them.
dec. 5, tf.

ACADEMY of MUSIC
MATINEE AND NIGHT
FRIDAY DECEMBER 7TH
HOWARD MOVING PICTURE COMPANY
All that is New in Costly Films.
Scenes of Adventure,
Scenes of Travel,
Scents of Daring,
Scenes of Humor.
Matinee Prices—15 and 25 cents.
Night Prices—15, 25, 35 and 50 cents.
Seats on Sale Thursday.
Dec. 5. 3t.

HOWE MADE LARD
Fresh Corned Pork,
Dressed Chickens,
Rig Haslets,
Back Bone and Spare Ribs
AT THE
PALACE MARKET,
QUICKEST DELIVER IN THE CITY.
nov 5 tf PHONE NO. 72.

Watch This Space

Next Special Sale Friday, Dec. 7th.

THE WILMINGTON FURNITURE CO.
dec. 5 tf

JUST OPENED
The Empire Steam Dyeing and Fancy Dry Cleaning Establishment.
Thirty Years with Lewandos Lords—"The Staten Island." The French Dry Cleaning of Costly Garments a Specialty.
122 MARKET STREET.
dec. 4 tf

HYGRADE.
Largest and Most Reliable Cash Mail Order House in the South.
GOODS OF OUR OWN DISTILLATION GIVE ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION IN EVERY RESPECT.
BEST FOR THE MONEY. Deal Where You Get a SQUARE DEAL.
THE MORRIS DISTILLING CO.
P. O. BOX 243. WILMINGTON, N. C. PHONE 1479.
dec 2 tf

Rain Coats

When you need a Rain Coat, you need it bad.

No matter how many overcoats you may have, there is nothing to take the place of the useful Rain Coat.

When old "Prof" says rain put on your rain coat, and if his prediction doesn't come true, it will answer all the purposes of an overcoat.

Many men wear them all through the clearest weather. They like them bcause they are not so clumsy as a rgular overcoat, yet their length protects the limbs.

Our Rain Coats this season are cut in true overcoat style, from fitting at waist and full at the bottom.

Prices $12.50 to $25.00

Better be cautious in buying a Cravenette Rain Coat Lots of them are floating around that are worthless.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.
ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.
Masonic Temple Building. Wilmington, N. C.

Sole agents for DUNLAP Hats,
dec 1 tf